The M'Kean County Miner.

H. F. BARBOUR, Editor and Publisher. DEVOTED TO HOME INTERESTS, LITERATURE, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. $1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOL. XIII. SMETHPORT, M'KEAN COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1876. NO. 28.

The McKean County Miner.

Published Every Thursday.

H. F. BARBOUR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS—$2.00 PER YEAR,
$1.50 if Paid in Advance.

Advertising Terms:

Legal, Official and Transient Advertising, per square three times or less, $2.00; each subsequent insertion, fifty cents.
Local Notices, ten cents per line for one insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.
Obituary Notices over five lines, ten cents per line.
Professional Cards, per year, $5.00.
Rates for display advertisements on application.

JOB PRINTING!

We have a large and complete assortment of Plain and Fancy Type and excellent Presses and are prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Fancy Printing, neatly, cheaply and promptly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

BYRON D. HAMLIN & SON,
Law & Land Office.
AGENCY OF THE
KEATING LANDS.
Located in the Counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield.
Smethport, Pa.

BACKUS & MILLIKEN,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to their care.
OFFICE—Up-stairs in Hartwell Block, on Main Street.
W. J. Milliken John C. Backus

P. FORD,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Will give his attention to all matters pertaining to his profession.
OFFICE—FORD BUILDING,
Church Street, SMETHPORT, PA.

R. H. ROSE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.
OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.

S. W. SMITH,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.

P. R. COTTER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
All business intrusted to his care will receive immediate attention. Particular attention to collections.

PHYSICIANS.

FREEMAN & BROWN,
PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.
Will attend promptly to all calls in their profession.

H. L. McCOY,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.
Will attend to all calls in his profession.

D. V. CROSSMIRE,
Resident Physician P. & E. R. R. Co.,
15 Fraley Street, KANE, PA.
Prompt attention given to all professional calls.

E. A. VanSCOY,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
Bradford, McKean Co., Pa.
Will attend promptly to all calls in his profession.
OFFICE AT THE BRADFORD HOUSE.

F. W. HOGARTH,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
Will attend to all calls in his profession.
OFFICE IN HIS STORE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE
Is authorized to receive moneys for me; also applications to buy lands. He will give information generally in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is in the Prothonotary's Office in the Court House.
ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.
Wellsboro, Dec. 24, 1875

W. S. BROWNELL,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
Hats, Caps,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
MOTTO—Quick Sales, Small Profits
Store Opposite Baptist Church,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Patronage is respectfully solicited.

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.

Facts and Fancies.

The Boston verdict is that Brignoli improves with age. Then his voice must be old whine.

The governor of Iowa has appointed a woman to act as chaplain of the Anamosa penitentiary.

[illegible] novelty. There is as much gold in each cake as there is in the Black Hills, whence the name.

The Chicago *Tribune*, after mature deliberation, has come to the conclusion that in a good many railroad cases the receiver is as bad as the thief.

There are one hundred seats at the San Francisco stock board, and since last year their price has advanced from $20,000 till now $35,000 are vainly bid for one.

Fat men, and men with tight boots, will be gratified to learn that there are only thirty-eight miles of walking required to obtain a full view of the Centennial.

The Cincinnati Light Guards will march to the Centennial. The company consists of seventy-five men. A grand reception will be given the company before starting.

There is an old German proverb to the effect that a great war leaves the country with three armies—an army of cripples, an army of mourners, and an army of thieves.

Wanted—A cover for bare suspicion; a veil for the face of nature; buttons for the breaches of privilege; binding for a volume of smoke; cement for broken engagements.

Three United States senators will be elected in the next two months—one in May from Connecticut, one in the same month from Rhode Island and one in June from New Hampshire.

A Western editor met a well educated farmer recently, and informed him that he would like to have something from his pen. The farmer sent him a pig and charged him $9.75 for it.

Salt mackerel for breakfast at this season of the year clears the complexion, invigorates the intellect, and imparts a flavor to the mustache that will vanquish the most obstinate odor of hair dye.

A young girl of Indiana, who was unable to induce any one to assist her, disinterred the remains of her infant sister and buried them beside its mother, in accordance with the dying wish of the latter.

By holding a piece of glass before the mouth of a person supposed to be dead, and by observing whether any moisture collects, you may ascertain whether or not any breathing, however faint, exists.

A New York lawyer employed a new boy the other day, and when the lad asked for instructions, the attorney replied: "Your instructions are to be taken as general. Keep the office clean, borrow coal whenever you can, and under no circumstances must you ever lend my umbrella to a lawyer."

A Dublin woman, jealous of her husband, threatened to drown herself in a tub of water that stood on the porch. "You dare not hold your head in it until I touch you," said the man. The excited woman at once plunged her head in the water. The husband waited too long, for when he drew her back she was dead.

Changing Guides.

Along the road the travelers go,
A motley cavalcade;
At midnight, midst fast falling snow,
The march awhile is stayed.

And great and small, and one and all,
Hot youth and lagging age,
They gather, waiting round the stone
Which marks another stage.

The journey's done, the stage is run,
The guide must say farewell
(Hark! down the wind the travelers deem
They hear a passing bell).

A stage behind, when wailed the wind
Across a snowy wold,
They halted, and they halt this night,
Upon a midnight cold.

Till this same guide, who stands beside
The stone, now midnight's near,
Came, muffled—none his face could see,
And none his voice could hear.

If he were glad, if he were sad,
Not one of them could know,
But even as they went along
His veil he lifted slow.

If he were sad, if he were glad,
If he brought good or ill,
They did not know, but, day by day,
He told his tale; and still,

Some called it sad, some said 'twas glad—
So wondrous was the tale.
Each saw him as no other saw,
Who looked behind his veil.

The stage is run, the tale is done,
The guide must say farewell—
And on the wind there comes the sound
As of a passing bell.

Now he must go; the winds wail low
Across the snowy wold;
He takes each traveler by the hand—
His hand is ever cold.

Of one and all, both great and small,
How loth soe'er they be,
Whatever's false of all they have,
He claims it for his fee.

They plead in vain, for loth or fain,
They thus his fee must pay;
But nothing that was truly theirs
The guide can take away.

And when he goes none ever knows,
Their grasp is strong and warm—
They think they hold him still—but he
Is whirling down the storm.

Ere they can say "Farewell for aye!"
Far down the storm he's gone.
The new guide stands with muffled face
Beside the halting stone.

At midnight thus the cavalcade
Is halted on the plain.
When midnight's past, to meet their guide
The march will [illegible] again.

LUCULLUS:

A STORY OF ANCIENT ROME.

BY J. E. ELSBREE.

[CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.]

CHAPTER XII.

For some time there was an exciting race between the two horsemen, and then it was evident that the pursued was the best mounted. Elydon was forced to give up the chase and return to the party of the tribune, which had halted to await the issue of the race. The tribune inquired the cause of the strange encounter he had witnessed, and was told by Elydon that the man who had escaped was simply the companion of the slave Cyrus, and had doubtless enacted the part of a spy through the past night.

"Tell me, Caius Cesar," said the tribune, in a stern tone, "when patience ceases to be a virtue?"

"At this moment my judgment would be at fault. And yet 'whom the gods would destroy they first make mad.' Every act of Sejanus in the employment of these men shows guilt, and a desire to be forewarned of the vengeance he evidently expects."

"Would to the gods the emperor would arrive!"

"I may tell thee in all confidence," replied Caius Cesar, "that he will not come."

"In the name of the gods, then, what is to become of Lucullus and his friends?"

"I have dispatched a messenger to Cesar setting forth the claims of these men to mercy, and I look for his return to-day."

"I will pray to the gods that the answer to thy message be a merciful one."

"Should my prayer to Cesar fail, there is still hope of their escape."

"There is no truer Roman that lives than Lucullus; he is simply mad on the subject of this new religion."

"So wrote I to the emperor."

"He should remember him, as we were both known to him, in the years long ago, when he commanded in Gaul."

"He does remember, and it is to that memory to which I have appealed."

"I should go to the prison of Lucullus to-day, but my own selfish anxieties would seem to absorb every thought and rule every action."

"Go thou to Lucullus, and leave for the next few hours the fate of Claudia in my hands. Thou wouldst not deprive me of the happy privilege of being her deliverer?"

"No; but youth is sometimes too sanguine, and would do better with the help of the cool, calm reasoning of age and experience."

"That is true; but in the cunning and audacity of Elydon I have all the elements of youth and the calm wisdom of age."

"As thou wilt; but"—and the stern visage of the soldier was moved with suppressed emotion and his thin lips trembled for a moment—"but, my son, hasten not slowly in this matter."

"There shall not be a moment's delay."

"Into thy hands, then, it rests for the present."

On the arrival of Caius Cesar at his residence, which was in the palace of Antonia, he found the messenger of the emperor awaiting his return. Among the letters and private instructions to his nephew there was one letter which had the following passage:

"In regard to the Nazarenes now in bonds, awaiting an appeal to Cesar, I find that the charges against them are not sustained, and herewith transmit an order for their discharge from prison. But for the wretch who committed the crime of sacrilege I have no mercy; let him abide the fate the laws award him."

The "order" was at once dispatched to the tribune, while the young Cesar was in consultation with Elydon.

But it is time that we return to the fair Claudia. After a restless night, she arose with a heart full of dread, but still fearless and hopeful. Sejanus had remained at the villa until the return of Barban, who had so narrow an escape from the hands of Elydon.

When Barban had made his report, his master pondered a few moments upon it, when he asked if Cyrus would be likely to betray him to the tribune.

"No," replied Barban; "they may cut him into small pieces, but they will discover no secret in either of the pieces."

"It is well," said Sejanus; "take thy rest now. And when thou art sufficiently rested, return to the camp where thy companion is confined, and see if thou canst not contrive his escape. The fidelity of Cyrus is too precious to be wasted in bonds. Order out the servants who the city."

In a short time the servants were armed and mounted, six in number, and with Sejanus departed for Rome.

There were gardens and vineyards attached to the villa, and there were gardeners and vinedressers, who helped to swell the servants' quarters in the villa. The old dame Ghinetta ruled the whole of them with an iron hand. With the first dawn of light they went forth to the field, and with the setting sun they returned.

Father Pepin, the head vinedresser, familiarly called Father Pepe, was at work in a small vineyard near the villa on the morning after the fair Claudia's arrival, when he was interrupted in his labors by the approach of an aged man who carried a small basket in his hand, in which were carefully laid a number of plants, roots and herbs. As he passed near the vinedresser he saluted him gravely and moved slowly on, but when he had gone a few paces he stopped and looked with the eye of a connoisseur upon a vine which had just been trimmed.

"Ah," said he to the vinedresser, "I see thou hast the new method of trimming vines, which has obtained such favor in the sunny south."

"Aye; hast thou been there, friend?" said Father Pepe.

"Aye; I was born among those vine clad hills, but it is many a year since I bade adieu to them in search of fame and fortune."

"Hast thou found them?" inquired Father Pepe.

"Enough, enough of both; for ambition groweth weary when the feet hasten toward the setting sun, and the wants of age are few and simple."

"I see thou hast a basket of herbs; art thou a physician?"

"Such hath been my calling, but my practice now is confined to the poor who have nothing but thanks to give in return. And with the help of the gods, many have recovered whose feet had reached the shores of the dark river and were but waiting for the boat to carry them over."

"And thou hast healed sword cuts and many a broken head, I warrant."

"Ah, that was my peculiar avocation when I followed our victorious eagles into many lands."

"And I warrant thee thou hast not forgotten the trade."

"By no means; for even among my poor clients there will be now and then a broken head and a knife thrust to look after."

"Now, by my faith, good friend, there are a couple of likely lads in yonder house, the one with a broken head, and the other with a neat sword thrust through the body, and it is little help they are getting."

"That is wrong, my friend, for I have noticed, in a long and busy life, that many a broken head can be mended and become as good as new; and that many a sword cut unattended to lets the life out through the ugly gap."

"That is true; tarry thou here and I will see if thou wilt be admitted."

"Aye, and I will sit down and rest while thou art absent, for I find that old age weakens the limbs, when the head and heart are still strong."

And the aged man seated himself on a little knoll and commenced sorting his herbs, while Father Pepe went to the villa. In a short time he returned and bade the aged physician follow him. They entered the courtyard of the villa, and from thence by a door leading by the servants' quarters to a wing of the villa that seemed older and more massive than the remainder of the structure. They followed for a short distance a low corridor, and then Father Pepe pushed back a heavy bolt, and opening a massive door they entered a chamber with a narrow window high up toward the ceiling, and in which were two low couches, upon each of which was stretched out the form of a man.

The physician, who appeared really to be no novice in the art of healing, carefully examined their wounds, and requested Father Pepe to procure water and bandages. The vinedresser left the room to obtain these, but he carefully pushed the bolt in place as a matter of precaution.

"Art thou prisoners in this palace?" asked the physician of one of the men.

"Yes."

"May I ask why?"

"To screen other people's crimes."

"Dost thou belong to this household?"

"No, to that of the tribune Silanus."

"And why art thou here?"

"We were escorting the lady Claudia to the city and were attacked, overpowered and brought hither."

"And the lady Claudia?"

"She is here, or was brought here. If thou art a true man thou wilt inform the tribune of what I tell thee."

"Be of good cheer, the tribune shall know all."

At this moment Father Pepe returned, and behind him, with her usual slow and quiet step, entered the dame Ghinetta. The physician at once entered upon his duties, and with a hand [illegible] thoroughly cleansed, and then from a capacious wallet salves and unguents were applied, and the dressing finished in a perfect and workmanlike manner.

With a low and courteous bow to the aged dame, who had keenly watched his every motion, he said:

"Thy servants are in a fair way to mend; I have done all that I can now do for them. In two days the bandages should be removed. Shouldst thou desire it I will then attend them, though I do not now seek practice, my age and infirmities not admitting of it. But for charity's sake I am willing to do what I can for my fellow man."

"These men doubtless deserve punishment for their misdeeds," replied dame Ghinetta, "but I have no desire that that punishment should extend to the loss of their miserable lives. Thou canst return if thou wilt."

With a low bow the physician, accompanied by Father Pepe and the dame, left the apartment.

As the physician crossed the courtyard he saw a fair young face at an upper window, and said, casually, to his conductor:

"That seems a sweet, fair face for the daughter of so grim a dame as the one we have just seen."

"Dame Ghinetta has no daughter," replied Father Pepe, as he moved hurriedly toward a small door in the courtyard wall by which they had entered. As they again stood on the hillside Father Pepe said:

"I cannot but thank thee for thy service to yon lads. They are nothing to me, and yet it was hard to see their lives wasting away for the want of a few rags and a bit of plaster."

"That is true, friend; youth will be youth, in spite of all that age may say, but yon lads when healed will be more chary of their hot blood and less inclined to quarrel. And I warrant a woman was at the bottom of their trouble."

"It was so indeed."

"I doubt it not," replied the old man, as he bade adieu to the vinedresser and slowly made his way along the hillside.

CHAPTER XIII.

In the prison of Lucullus and his companions the days went slowly by; with prayer, with devotional hymns, and the enthusiastic exhortations of Lucullus, the weary days had been passed, leaving the little band still strong in their faith, still willing to suffer martyrdom for the cause, if need be.

"The doubts which spring up to the mind of later reasoners, in the immensity of the sacrifice of God to man, were not such as would occur to an early heathen. He had been accustomed to believe that the gods had lived upon the earth and taken upon themselves the forms of men; had shared in human passions, in human labors, and in human misfortunes. Those who were the deities of heaven had been the lawgivers or benefactors on earth, and gratitude had led to worship. It seemed, therefore, to the heathen, a doctrine neither new or strange, that Christ had been sent from heaven, that an immortal had endured mortality and tasted the bitterness of death. Was it not worthy of a God to descend to these dim valleys to convert speculation into certainty—by example, to point out the rules of life—by revelation, to solve the enigma of the grave—and to prove that the soul did not yearn in vain, when it dreamed of an immortality."

Believing fully in the new faith, the whole soul of Lucullus was filled with that fierce spirit of zeal which, accepting of no compromise and fearing no danger, led him to proclaim with the most exalted enthusiasm the hopes and promises of Christianity.

Thus far his efforts had been crowned with success; the proselytes to the new faith were many, and the number daily increasing, when the arrest of the little congregation of worshipers came like a thunderbolt upon the new converts, causing fear, dread and dismay.

The tribune Silanus had frequently visited Lucullus, who calmly awaited the will and providence of God, with the most implicit faith in his power and ability to save, and his companions shared that faith with him.

"If we perish, it is God's will," said Lucullus to them; "if we are saved, it will be because He hath work for us to do."

"Amen!" came in a low murmur from his companions.

And as the last murmur died away in the distance, the bolts were drawn, the prison door opened and the stately form of the tribune stood upon the threshold.

"Peace be with thee, my friends," said he, gravely, and advancing to his friend he warmly embraced him.

"Lucullus," he said, "this is one of the happiest moments of my life, for I bring thee liberty."

"It is well, and I thank thee for myself and my brethren. Do we go hence at once?"

"The door is open, and thou art as free as the wind which goeth where it listeth."

"My brethren," said Lucullus, as he stretched out his hands toward them, "let us thank God for our deliverance, and then each of us go his way to those beloved ones who await us, but this night we meet again. My first duty is to seek the dungeon of our brother, if it be possible to gain admittance to him."

After a short prayer, Lucullus, in the most impressive manner, bestowed a blessing upon his companions, and they quietly departed each his own way.

"And thou," said Lucullus, "[illegible] me again a captive."

"Aye," replied the tribune, "for I need thy cool, calm judgment in a matter that has required all the hard training of a lifetime to repress the passions within me that cry for vengeance."

"'Vengeance is mine,' saith the God of the Christian; I will go with thee, Silanus, if but to save thee from thyself. And thou tellest me there is no pardon or reprieve for our poor brother Sestos."

"No, the emperor could not interfere in a case of such defiant and outrageous sacrilege."

"Alas, poor Sestos!" said Lucullus. "On my way from Jerusalem to Rome, in the desert of Syria, I was one day beset by a band of robbers of whom Sestos was chief. I remained three days in their camp. They had heard of the new faith that had been preached at Jerusalem, and when I told them of the divine truths I had heard, and the miracles I had witnessed, many of them wept and cried out for mercy. When at the end of three days I departed from that camp, Sestos with tears desired to go forth with me to Rome. And now, a victim to his impulsive rashness, he is to become food for the wild beasts of the arena; his death struggles a show for heathen Rome."

"I pity him," said the tribune.

"Rather shouldst thou pity the cruelty of this people and their insatiate thirst for human blood."

While they had been conversing they had walked from the prison to the house of the tribune. Leading the way to his own private apartments, the tribune motioned his friend to a seat, while he slowly paced the marble floor before the wondering Lucullus.

In a few moments he halted before his friend and told him the story of his daughter's absence, and his own suspicions in regard to Sejanus.

"Hast thou thought of any plan by [illegible] asked Lucullus.

"Caius Cesar and his freedman Elydon are at present at work on a slight trace of the truth which the freedman discovered by some accident. Should they fail to discover her prison, for my daughter is no willing captive, shall I seize the villain by the throat and crush the secret of her hiding place out of him, or crush out his own miserable life. This is what I would ask thy calmer judgment, Lucullus."

"No, no, Silanus; an avenging fate leadeth this man to his own destruction. Claudia hath somewhat of thy own indomitable will, and would suffer death before dishonor. Knowing something of this man, I think he would not dare wrong the child, and only wonder at his audacity in this case, so different from his usual creeping policy."

"Perhaps thou art right; but woe to him if she be in his power, and one hair of her head hath fallen by violence. I but await the return of the young Cesar to act myself in the matter."

"And here he comes," said Lucullus.

And as he spoke Caius Cesar entered the apartment, followed by the aged physician whom we saw at the villa of dame Ghinetta.

"Hail to thee, Lucullus," cried the noble youth, for thy kind intercession in our behalf."

"Thy thanks are due the emperor, not me."

"So be it; I like thy modesty, but tell us dost thou bring tidings of our lost Claudia?"

"This aged man may tell thee as he hath told me."

The young man stepped aside and motioned the physician to come forward. Supported by a staff in his right hand the physician came nearer to the tribune, and Lucullus, and in a few words told what he had seen and heard at the villa.

"Art thou sure," said the tribune to him, "that the face thou didst see at the window was the face of my child?"

"I am."

"I thank the gods that she lives; but what hath become of thy freedman Elydon, Caius?"

"I proposed a plan to him this morning, but he objected to it and adopted one of his own, the success of which thou hast just heard."

"And this man?"

"Is Elydon."

"But I thought he was a younger"—

"Unmask, wretch!" cried the young man; "since thou hast so deceived the tribune, I wonder not at thy success."

The staff was laid aside, then slowly and quietly the freedman piece by piece laid the disguise he had worn on the floor by his side, and stood at last before them the cool, shrewd man he had proved himself to be.

With the discussion of the proper methods to adopt to rescue the fair Claudia, the next half hour was consumed, and the friends separated, to meet again an hour or two later in the day.

From the house of the tribune, Lucullus proceeded to the prison of Sestos. Although ordered to the lowest dungeons of the prison, the keeper, having more charity than the judge, had assigned him to a room in which there was a small window, which gave sufficient light and ventilation to the place.

As the door of this room opened and closed, the Syrian, who was lying upon a low couch or wooden bench, sprung to his feet with a cry, almost a shout of gladness.

"Lucullus, and free!" he cried. "But this moment was I bewailing in mine own heart how in my thoughtless impetuosity I had perhaps implicated thee."

"Alas! my dear Sestos, thou alone of our brethren hath been denied the clemency of Cesar."

"It matters not; a man can die but once."

"But it almost unmans me, my dear friend, when I think of the frightful death to which they have doomed thee."

"And I think only that I shall show the proud and cruel Romans how a Syrian, and a Christian, can die. To the lion I give but little thought, for I have hunted them in my youth for the mere sport."

"True, true, my Sestos, but I would not have thee go forth to the encounter in pride of heart, but in all humility, accepting the fate God hath given thee, pitying, loving, and praying for thine enemies and persecutors. Ah! thou wouldst have seen how a God could die. 'Father, forgive them!' was the whispered prayer as the mortal became again immortal."

We will not follow the two Christians through the long and sad interview. It is enough that, when Lucullus left his friend and brother, there was a calmer, holier, happier feeling in the heart of the Syrian than had previously been there. For through the dim shadows of the passing hours he saw the coming strife, the struggle, the victory; when the crushed remains of mortality were cast aside, and the soul indued with immortality should enter the realms of eternal rest!

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

National Labor Convention.

In the National Labor convention of the United States, which met at Pittsburgh, Pa., the committee on resolutions reported a revised series of resolutions, which were read and acted upon *seriatim*. As adopted they urge upon Congress the necessity of repealing the Burlingame treaty, characterizing the effects of said treaty as little better than slave trade, and request Congress in order to give the co-operative scheme a fair trial to select some branch of industry, such as that of miners and iron workers, to which to apply such system, and appropriate therefor a loan, payable in twenty years, at a low rate of interest, not exceeding three per cent. They demand a strong protective tariff, and ask that regulation tariff duties be such as to protect home industry against foreign competition. They declare in favor of the election of President of the United States by the popular vote of the people. tures the strict enforcement of the Eight-hour law and of Congress of the enactment of stringent usury laws. They condemn the "store order" system, as practiced by manufacturers, and also the prison contract system of labor. They ask that Congress shall enact laws to give money due for labor precedence over all other claims, and that the government, both State and national, shall pass laws against all discriminations by common carriers under penalty of forfeiture of charter. They recommend a liberal system of internal improvement, and urge upon different State Legislatures to pass such apprentice laws as will insure competent workmen in every branch of industry. After considerable discussion, the convention declared against the organization of a third political party, but appealed to all working men to unite so as to attain the advancement of the class through existing political parties. The power of calling future conventions was delegated to a committee appointed for that purpose.

An experienced woman, who was about to move, had much difficulty in finding a place to suit her. She was well pleased with a house up town, but the back yard didn't give satisfaction. The fence didn't contain a single knot-hole, and she said she wasn't going to break her neck by climbing on top of an old barrel to see what was going on in the next yard.

The M'Kean Miner.

H. F. Barbour - - Editor.

THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1876.

The President's Holidays.

The crazy democratic press and politicians who have sought to make political capital from the fact that the President takes a holiday vacation from the almost intolerable dust and heat of Washington city by spending a few weeks of the summer months at Long Branch, are completely answered in the Message published in another column. A democratic blackguard by the name of Blackburn, who disgraces a seat in the House of Representatives, was the author of the resolution calling upon the President for information upon this subject, and he only succeeded in bringing upon himself and his crazy colleagues a severe, dignified and richly merited rebuke. This message is one of the most popular acts of Grant's administration. Even the N. Y. *Tribune* says it is a "brief, spirited, and satisfactory "answer from the President to the "gabble in which some blackguard "newspapers have indulged for sev"eral years with respect to his Sum"mer holidays at Long Branch. It "was out of the question to notice "these criticisms (if they are to be "dignified by such a term) until they "came from a quasi-respectable "source. As soon as they were tak"en up in Congress Gen. Grant "answered and we think put an end "to them."

Congressman Cate, who is among the conspicious investigators, obtained his seat by virtue of a fraud upon the ballot box, so at least the Supreme Court of Wisconsin decided, and it ought to be pretty good authority.

It appears that the Democratic Senators in Congress do not approve of the reckless retrenchment policy planned by that eminent back-pay grabber, Mr. Samuel Randall, but have signified their disapproval to Mr. Morrison, the Democratic leader of the House. The Democrats of the House proposed to run things without consultation with their party colleagues of the Senate, and now [illegible]

About a quarter of a million of dollars have been expended by the reform rebel House at Washington in fishing for partisan capital, and the haul thus far has caught more Democrats than Republicans. The most conspicuous fish have been Belknap, always a Democrat, although unfortunately holding office in a Republican administration; Pendleton, the "gentleman" of the Democratic party, and the prospective candidate of the greenback wing of the party; and the last, the exposure by Davenport of the frauds by which the copartnership of Tilden & Tweed cheated Grant out of the electoral votes of the State of New York in 1872, and gave the State to Greeley by just 10,000 majority, thereby enabling the Democratic gamblers to win their bets as well. But this is Democratic reform, and the people are doubtless delighted with it.

Loose Squandering of the Public Money.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

The Democratic House of Representatives can hardly be said to be redeeming, in its later appropriation bills, the promise of economy which appeared to be kept in the earlier ones. The members of the House, new to legislation, were ready enough to cut down clerk's salaries, and go near to cripple the workings of some of the departments and bureaus of the Government, but they do not manifest equal readiness to save the public money when it comes to expenditures within their own districts. The House has already passed a bill, which is pending before the Senate, to print and distribute one hundred thousand copies of the Agricultural Report of 1874, and two hundred thousand of that for 1875. This is an unadulterated swindle upon the tax-payers, and has been so often exposed as such as to be utterly without excuse. The effect of distributing three hundred thousand copies of an agricultural report is to pick out of the forty-five millions of American citizens three hundred thousand individuals for a book donation, and this donation is to be made to one person in every 150, at the expense of the other 149. To propose in the year of grace 1876 to reprint 100,000 of the old Agricultural Report of 1874, which had been already printed and distributed in small, though sufficient, number (considering the quality of the article) is a stupid anachronism. There is no sense in circulating antiquated information respecting the ravages of the grasshoppers, chinch bugs and Colorado beetles, when the whole matter that is printed and scattered at enormous cost has already been diffused among the people nearly two years ago in the full columns of the agricultural and daily press. The fact is, any good newspaper that prints the news is worth to the farmer forty thousand times as much as a whole library of the antiquated rubbish contained in the Agricultural Reports.

The cost to the Government of these Agricultural Reports is between seventy-five and eighty cents a copy, according to size, so that the amount expended on 300,000 copies is over $225,000. And this money is taken out of the pockets of the people at a time when the pressure of taxation is most severely felt; when thousands are finding it very hard to raise the means for daily subsistence, and when the Treasury stands absolutely in need of every dollar to maintain the public credit and prepare for specie payments and for better times. We denounce this misappropriation of money as a flagrant swindle, in every sense of the work.

Another bill has been rushed through the House by the Committee on Commerce, which appropriates the enormous sum of $5,872,862 for the improvement of the rivers and harbors of the United States. The larger part, certainly, of these rivers and harbors could go over to another year without serious injury to any public interest. This class of expenditures should be cut into even more largely than the current expenses of administering the Government. The latter, involving the payment of salaries fixed by law to a given number of employees in the public service, can not be diminished by nearly one-third without seriously embarrassing if not quite crippling some of the agencies concerned in that service. But the former, involving as they do the expenditure of money on digging out rivers, and dredging and improving harbors, could be pretermitted for a year (as regards by far the greater portion of the localities embraced) without any serious or lasting embarrassment to the people.

Let us look at a few of the extravagant items in this River and Harbor Appropriation Bill, as it passed the House. The aggregate, as we have said, is almost $6,000,-000.

For the improvment of the Delaware River, 125,000 is appropriated by this bill. Congress appropriated last year only $12,000 for this river. What particular reason exists for spending more than ten times that amount the present year [unless it is to give certain contractors and interested parties a good time in connection with the approaches to the Centennial Exhibition] it puzzles us to divine.

For improving the harbor of Baltimore [illegible] this bill. The same amount was appropriated and expended last year, and for several years previously. So it appears that this is one of the harbors which supply an inexhaustible channel for the flowing of the public moneys.

For improving Cape Fear River, in North Carolina, the large sum of $100,000 is appropriated on top of $150,000 which the last Congress voted to expend during the current year. North Carolina, look you, is a great State and needs a large amount of public money to develop her river resources.

For the French Broad River, North Carolina, 15,000 is put in the bill, and for the improvement of Pemlico River, $25,000.

For the Coosa River, in Georgia, $40,000.

For the Tombigbee River, which "runs up," you know, $13,950 is appropriated.

For the Ocomulgee River, Georgia, $25,000.

These little Southern rivers debouching on the Atlantic Coast are pretty expensive, but they are nothing to the drafts upon the people's taxes made by some inland streams like the following:

For the improvement of the Tennessee River, $300,000.

To improve the mouth of the Mississippi, $160,000.

For small harbors in Michigan, $100,000.

For the Falls of St. Anthony, $125,000.

For the DesMoines Rapids in the Mississippi, $275,000.

Channel of the Mississippi opposite St. Louis, $50,000.

St. Mary's River, Michigan, $200,-000; Fox and Wisconsin River improvement, $100,000; Wabash River, $75,000; to improve the Mississippi River between the Mouths of the Illinois and the Ohio, $200,000; Ohio River improvements, $200,000; Red River of the North, $100,000; James River, $60,000, and Great Kanawha River, $390,000.

Besides these prodigious sums for rivers, and fifty or sixty smaller amounts too numerous to mention, the harbors throughout the country are lavishly provided for. Thus, the bill appropriates for the improvements on the bar at the harbor of Galveston, Texas, $200,000; to continue the work on the ship channel at Galveston Bay, $100,000; for the harbor of Toledo, $75,000; for a breakwater at Cleveland, $75,000; for Oakland harbor, California, $75,-000; for Michigan City harbor, Indiana, $50,000; and for a harbor at Lake Huron, $100,000, besides a great multitude of minor appropriations to be sunk in harbors scattered far and wide throughout the country. The notable fact, however, about the whole bill is the heavy sum it appropriates for Southern rivers and harbors, and their connections. The House has bidden good-by to economy and retrenchment, and gone wild for a bill full of jobs and extravagance, just because its committee has so fixed it that the expenditure helps the South more than the North.

President's Message.

The following is the full text of the President's message in response to Blackburn's resolution:

To the House of Representatives:

I have given very considerable and attentive consideration to the resolution passed by the House of Representatives on the third day of April, requesting the President of the United States to inform the House whether any executive offices, acts, or duties, and if any, what have, within a specified period, been performed, at a distance from the seat of Government established by law, &c.

I have never hesitated and shall not hesitate to communicate to Congress and to either branch thereof, all information which the constitution makes it the duty of the President to give, or which my judgment may suggest to me, or a request from either House may indicate to me which will be useful in the discharge of the appropriate duties confided to them.

I fail, however, to find in the constitution of the United States authority given to the House of Representatives to require of the President such information.

The necessity of the performance of executive acts by the President of the United States exists, and is devolved upon him wherever he may be within the United States during his term of office, by the constitution of the United States. His civil powers are no more limited, or capable of limitation to a place where they shall be exercised than are those which he might be required to discharge in his capacity of commander-in-chief of the army and navy, which latter powers, it is evident, he might be called upon to exercise possibly, even without the limits of the United States.

Had the efforts of those recently in rebellion against the government been successful in driving a late President of the United States from Washington, it is manifest that he must have discharged his functions both civil and military, elsewhere than in the place named by law as a seat of government. No act of Congress can limit, suspend, or confine this constitutional duty.

I am not aware of the existence of any act of Congress which assumes thus to limit or restrict exercise of the functions of the executive. Were there such acts, I should nevertheless recognize the superior authority of the constitution, and thereby of the President.

The act to which reference is made in the resolution of the House relates to the establishment of a seat of government, and the providing of suitable buildings and the removal thereto of the offices attached to the government, &c. It was not understood at its date and by General Washington to confine the President in the discharge of his duties and powers to actual presence at the seat of government.

On the 30th of March, 1791, shortly after the passage of the act referred to, General Washington issued an executive proclamation having reference to the subject of this very act, from Georgetown, a place remote from Philadelphia, which then was the seat of government, where the act referred to directed that all offices attached to the seat of government "should for the time remain."

That none of his successors have entertained the idea that their executive offices could be performed only at the seat of government is evidenced by hundreds upon hundreds of such acts performed by my predecessors in an unbroken line from Washington to Lincoln, a memorandum of the general nature and character of some of which act is submitted herewith, and no question has been raised as to the validity of those acts, or to the right or propriety of the executive to exercise the powers of his office, in any part of the United States.

[Signed.] U. S. Grant.

Traverse Jurors For Adjourned February Term, A. D. 1876.

Annin.—Joseph McVin, H B Roberts, W H Taylor, Geo Tubbs, G W Winship.
Bradford.—Wm Barton, P J Chamberlain.
Bradford Boro.—E W Green.
Corydon.—Truman Colburn, Moses Johnson, Philip Toms, E H Wilcox.
Eldred.—W E Archibald, S A Canfield, John McMahan, Patrick Mullin, H S Rice.
Keating.—Chester Baker, C D Calkins, Jerry Conner, Hiram Moore, Henry Plummer, S D Young, Peter Yerden.
Liberty.—Charles Campbell, S D Carter, Geo L Heath, S C Sartwell, W A Wright, C W Farr
Lafayette.—John Quino
Smethport.—Gilbert Lyman, H S Sartwell, H L Burlingame, S A Bishop, Martin Barns.

A REILLY, O VOSBURG, } Jury Comm'rs

Executor's Notice.

WHEREAS Letters Testamentary on the estate of Ghordis Corwin, deceased, late of Smethport Borough have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make known the same without delay.

April 6th, 1876.

B. C. Corwin.
I. S. Gleason.
Executors.

S. A. Bishop

ARCHITECT

And Superintendent.

Office—On second floor of Miner Block.

SMETHPORT, PA.

MARK THESE FACTS!

THE TESTIMONY OF THE WHOLE WORLD.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Sores and Ulcers.

Any description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment as salt is forced into meat. This will cause the malignant humors to be drained off from the hard, swollen, and discolored parts about the wound, sore or ulcer, and when those humors are removed, the wounds themselves will soon heal; warm bread and water poultices applied over the affected parts, after the Ointment has been well rubbed in, will soothe and soften the same and greatly assist the cure. There is a description of ulcers, sore and swelling, which need not be named here, attendant upon the follies of youth, and for which this Ointment is urgently recommended as a sovereign remedy. In curing such poisonous sores it never fails to restore the system to a healthy state if the Pills be taken according to the printed instructions.

Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.

Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once. Whoever tries the unguent in the above manner for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest and throat, will find themselves relieved as by a charm. All sufferers from these complaints should envelop the throat at bedtime in a large bread and water poultice, after the Ointment has been well rubbed in; it will greatly assist the cure of the throat and chest. To allay the fever and lessen the inflammation, eight or ten Pills should be taken night and morning. The Ointment will produce perspiration, the grand essential in all cases of fevers, sore throats, or where there might be an oppression of the chest, either from asthma or other causes.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.

The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then the most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints should lose not a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for a considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. There again bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for females, cases of cancer in the stomach, or where there may be a general bearing down.

Indiscretions of Youth;—Sores and Ulcers

Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certainty, be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely, and the Pills taken night and morning, as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humor from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time with the use of the Pills to insure a lasting cure.

Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis and Stiff Joints.

Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of diseases, will yield in a comparatively short space of time when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the affected parts, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

BOTH THE OINTMENT AND PILLS SHOULD BE USED IN THE FOLLOWING CASES.

Bad Legs,	Corns (soft)	Rheumatism,
Bad Breasts	Cancers,	Scalds,
Burns,	Contracted and Stiff Joints,	Sore Nipples,
Bunions,	Elephantiasis,	Sore Throats,
Bite of Moschetoes and Sand-Flies,	Fistulas,	Skin Diseases,
Coco-Bay,	Gout,	Scurvy,
Chiego-foot,	Glandular Swellings,	Sore Heads,
Chilblains	Lumbago,	Tumors,
Chapped Hands,	Piles,	Wounds,
		Yaws.

Caution:—None are genuine unless the signature of J. Haydock, as agent for the United States, surrounds each box, of Pills and Ointment. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

* * Sold at the Manufactory of Prof Holloway & Co, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, in pots at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot

---

Trial List for Adjourned February Term 1876, to be held Monday, May 29, 1876.

No. 53. Feb. T 1871.
J F Clark vs A T Newell
No 37 Sept T 1872
S A Bachus vs Mills & Bingham
No 103 June T 1873
J F Clark vs T J Melvin *et al*
No 257 June T 1873
James Newell vs Joseph DeLong
No 46 Dec T 1873
William Bearisley vs W H Glass
No 68 Dec T 1873
J F Clark vs W H Glass
No 161 Feb T 1874
Thos Chantel vs W H Glass
No 205 Sept T 1874
Philo Ackley, guardian vs Jas M & Geo M Welch
No 111 Dec T 1874
Horace Little, Ex'r vs J F Clark
No 130 Dec T 1874
F Eatherman, assignee vs A Diffenbacher *et al*
No 82 Feb T 1875
use of W H Mandeville vs M'Kean Co Oil Co'l Co
No 6 June T 1875
use of G A Rathbone vs E C Estes, Adm'r
No 7 June T 1875
Geo A Rathbone vs E C Estes, Adm'r
No 8 June T 1875
Henry Souther vs E C Estes, Adm'r
No 79 June T 1875
Horace Little Ex'r vs Augustus W Newell
No 241 June T 1875
J W Windsor vs J S Baker
No 132 Sept T 1875
E B Hahn vs L Ward
No 203 Sept T 1875
Albert Reed vs M'Kean & Buffalo R R Co
No 253 Sept T 1875
Agnes King vs Nancy McEnally
No 41 Dec T 1875
J F Clark vs Horace Little Ex'r
No 163 Dec T 1875
J H Boylan vs B R Rockwell
No 183 Dec T 1875
John J Ridgway vs Geo Jason *et al*
No 183 Dec T 1875
John J Ridgway vs Chas Rifle *et al*
No 178 Dec T 1875
John J Ridgway vs John J Boylan, *et al*
No 253 Feb T 1876
R T Watkins vs E W Green & Wife
No 283 Feb T 1876
David B Foster vs Isaac Foster

C K SARTWELL, Prothonotary,
Smethport, Pa., May 4, 1876.

Insolvent Notice.

THE CREDITORS OF HENRY O. NEILL are hereby notified, that the said Henry O. Neill presented his petition to the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, at the February Term, A. D. 1876, praying the Court to grant him the relief provided for insolvent debtors, by the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the Court fixed the time and place for hearing at the Court House in Smethport, on the first day of next Term, which is the 19th day of June next, when and where you can appear and show cause why the prayer in his petition should not be granted.

HENRY O NEILL.

Smethport, Pa. May 8, 1876. n28-3t

Railroad Time Tables.

McKEAN & BUFFALO R. R.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Accom.	Mail.
Clermont	7.00 a m	1.40 p m
Wernwag		1.48
Hamlin	7.20	2.00
Colegrove	7.25	2.05
Crosby		2.09
Smethport	7.45	2.25
Farmers Val.	8.00	2.40
Frisbees		2.50
Larrabees	8.20 a m	2.58 p m

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Express.	Coal.
Larrabee	11.20 a m	7.00 p m	
Frisbees	11.28	7.08	
Farmers Val.	11.40	7.17	
Smethport	11.55	7.29	
Crosby	12.10 p m	7.43	
Colegrove	12.14	7.46	
Hamlin	12.18	7.50 p m	
Wernwag	12.30		
Clermont	12.40		

S. V. Godden, Supt.

BUFFALO, NEW YORK & PHILA. R'y

Going South.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Accom.	Express.
Buffalo	7.25 a m	5.15 p m	2.25 p m
Olean	10.31	8.31	4.35
Eldred	11.11	9.10	
Larabees	11.14	9.17	5.28
P't Allegany	11.38	9.40	5.48
Emporium	12.40		6.43

Going North.

STATIONS.	Express.	Mail.	Accom.
Emporium	5.40 p m	1.45 p m	
P't Allegany	6.36	2.50	4.30 a m
Larabees	6.56	3.15	4.54
Eldred		3.24	5.03
Olean	7.45	4.10	5.47
Buffalo	10.30	7.20	9.00

H. L. LYMAN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
J. D. YEOMANS, Supt.

SECURE AN AGENCY and $50 or $100 per week.

"THE EVER READY AND NEVER OUT OF ORDER"

HOMESTEAD SEWING MACHINE $20

$20

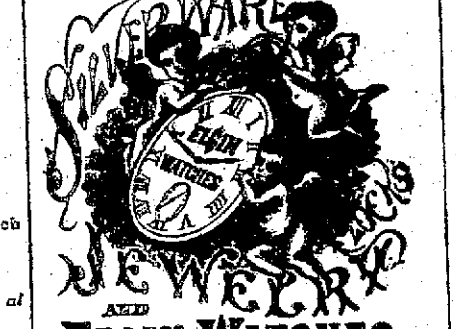
For Domestic Use.

With table and fixtures complete, only $20

A perfect and unequalled, large, strong and durable Machine, constructed elegant and solid, from the best material with mathematical perfision, for Constant Family use or manufacturing purposes. Always ready at a moment's notice to do its day's work, never out of order, and will last a generation with moderate care; easy to understand and manage, light, smooth, and swift running, like the well-regulated movement of a fine watch; simple compact, efficient and reliable, with all the valuable improvements to be found in the highest priced Machines, warranted to do the same work the same way, and as rapid and smooth as a $72 Machine. An acknowledged triumph of ingenious mechanical skill, essentially the working woman's friend, and far in advance of all ordinary Machines, for absolute strength, reliability and general usefulness; will hem, fell, tuck, seam, quilt, bind, braid, cord, gather, ruffle, shirr, Plait, fold, scallop, roll, Embroider, run up breadths, &c., with wonderful rapidity, [illegible] stitch equally fine and smooth through all kinds of goods, from cambric to several thicknesses of broadcloth or leather, with line or coarse cotton, linen, silk or twine. Gives perfect satisfaction. Will earn its cost several times over in a season in the work it does, or make a good living for any man or woman who desires to use it for that purpose; works so faithful and easy the servants or children can use it without damage. Price of Machine with light table, fully equipped for family work, $20. HALF CASE, COVER, SIDE DRAWERS AND CABINET STYLES each at correspondingly low rates. Safe delivery guaranteed, free from damage. Explanatory pamphlets illustrated with engravings of the several styles of Machines, references, variety of sewing, &c., mailed free. Confidential terms with liberal inducements to enterprising Clergymen, Teacher, Business Men, Travelling or Local Agents, &c., who desire exclusive Agencies, furnished on application. Address John H. Kendall & Co. 630 Broadway, New York. v13n28y1

M. L. Armstrong,

Dealer in

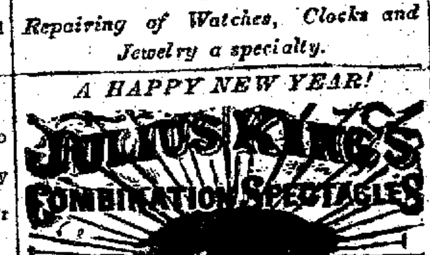


AND ELGIN WATCHES.

Agent for *ITHACA CALENDAR CLOCKS* in McKean County.

Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

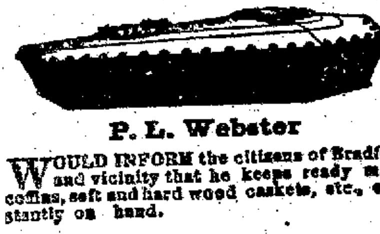


SMETHPORT, PA.

Call and have your eyes measured
A perfect fit guaranteed.
Every pair warranted.

M. L. ARMSTRONG, Agent

Coffins and Caskets.



P. L. Webster

WOULD INFORM the citizens of Bradford and vicinity that he keeps ready made coffins, soft and hard wood caskets, etc., constantly on hand.

DOWN!

DOWN!

Belknap's Fall Outdone!

BY THE GREAT FALL IN PRICES!

ALL GOODS AT COST!

FOR CASH!

For the purpose of reducing present stock, I have marked all goods at cost for cash. Now is your chance to get rare bargains such as seldom occurs.

FRANK N. TAYLOR.
(Successor to A. N. Taylor)

AT

A. B. ARMSTRONG'S

LEADING DRUGSTORE OF THE COUNTY,

NO. 1, UNION BLOCK, SMETHPORT, PENNA.,

CAN BE FOUND THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF DRUGS AND Medicines, and all other articles usually kept in first a class drugstore.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES

PAINTS, OILS, & DYE STUFFS,

SOAPS, SPONGES, BRUSHES, COMBS

Perfumeries, Pomades, Oils,

AND TOILET ARTICLES OF EVERY VARIETY. WE ALSO KEEP A LARGE AND WELL Selected assortment of American and French candies, Stationery, Envelopes, &c. &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS AT BOTTOM PRICES!

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PURE WINES & LIQUORS, &c. &c.

Prescriptions Carefully Prepared.

J. Digel's Marble Factory.

Water Street.
Smethport, Pa.

ALL KINDS OF MONUMENTAL, MARBLE and STONE WORK DONE TO ORDER

THE NEW

"DOMESTIC"

A Double-Thread Lock-Stitch Machine.

It sews with great facility the lightest and finest as well as the heaviest and coarsest fabrics.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT as a machine that can be used continually without harm by any one, because it requires so little effort of any kind, it being ☞

THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

With our printed directions, no instruction or mechanical skill is required to operate it.

The construction of the machine is based upon a principle of unique and unequalled simplicity, comprising simple levers working upon centres. The bearings are few, and they are hardened and polished.

The machines are made at our new works in the city of Newark, N. J., with new special (patented) machinery and tools, constructed expressly to accomplish what we now offer.

Every machine fully warranted.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

FASHIONS SAVINGS.—By using the "Domestic" Paper Fashions the most stylish and perfect-fitting costumes can be produced, at a large saving in MONEY to those who choose to make, or superintend the making of, their own garments. With the highest talent and the best facilities in all departments, and the best ideas of the most skillful modistes, both at home and abroad, we are enabled to attain results far above the reach of the average dress-maker. Our styles are always the latest and best. Our elegantly-illustrated catalogue mailed to any lady sending five cents with her address. Agents wanted everywhere.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

Notice.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA: At Smethport, McKean County the 20th day of Apr. 1876. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Julius W. Neefe, of Port Allegany, in said county, who has been adjudged bankrupt on creditors' petition, by the district court of said district.

H. KING, Assignee.

n27-4t

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station. D. Bible House, New York City.

LOCAL MATTERS.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The subscription price of the Miner is $2.00 a year. If paid in advance a reduction of twenty-five per cent. is allowed, making the subscription $1.50. Subscribers must not expect a discount when their subscription has expired over three months, and we hope they'll not ask it.

Our Centennial Offer.

On the 4th of July, 1876, we will present a $60 Weed Sewing Machine, warranted by the manufacturers to be in perfect order and of the latest improved pattern, to any one who will send us the names of 40 new subscribers to this paper, at the subscription price in advance. The names must all be accompanied by the money, paid to us by the 20th of June next, as we must order any machine under this arrangement after July 1st. Parties intending to compete for this premium will please notify us as soon as possible. Persons who do not succeed in securing the requisite number of subscribers will be allowed a liberal percentage for their trouble. All subscriptions payable in advance. Parties wishing to earn a $60 or $70 machine will please call upon or address us for terms.

— It is said that J. P. Wenzel sells the best flour for the least money. Give it a trial.

— A man in Eldred [illegible] has 1200 bushel of potatoes, and he wants to sell them for fifteen cents a bushel. Send him here.

— How many thousand parents ought to be whipped every day for doing exactly what they would hammer their children for.

— The latest charge against Bristow is that he is hungry. Nothing. This man [illegible]. Refuses to sit in a Democratic bar-room and wait for invitations to drink.

— The Buffalo Sunday News of last week publishes an elaborate puff for the "Centennial Varieties." The editor is probably acquainted with the taste of its readers.

— From a perusal of the Buffalo papers for the past few days one would suppose that it was unsafe for a man to travel the streets of that city without an escort, even in the day time.

— Parties visiting the Centennial will find the Miner on file at Rowell's newspaper building, and at the Department of the Press, 601 Walnut St. Don Pedro and others of our friends will do well to make a note of this fact.

— We are constantly receiving the latest styles of type and paper, and are prepared to fill orders for job printing as neatly and cheaply as these brethren in any office in the State. If we must compete with Buffalo we will do it in a business way, anyhow.

— We notice by a Harrisburg paper that J. H. Hailey is appointed Aide-de-camp on the staff of the National Guards of Pennsylvania. It is probably a misprint, and is a blundering attempt of the compositor to set up the name of our military friend Col. J. H. Hailey.

— The Chemung, Chenango, Crooked Lake, and the Genesee Valley Canals have been practically abandoned by the appropriations being made for them by the N. Y. Legislature. The Elmira Advertiser says "though next year they won't be worth powder enough to blow them up."

— The employees of the Pennsylvania railroad company are to be [illegible] that as the inclination of each [illegible] paper currency or silver coin. The [illegible] company will, it is said, pay the employees in silver next month. The Baltimore Times makes the assertion that twenty eight tons of silver coin will be required to go round.

A Card.

To my Friends and the Public.

I beg to call your attention to the popular and well conducted GROCERY and PROVISION STORE of Smethport. I propose to conduct a general grocery and provision business in all its branches, and intend to keep the best selected stock of goods to be seen in Smethport, and a much larger assortment than can be found elsewhere. My stock is always **New and Fresh**, and every article sold is warranted to give entire satisfaction. I keep an excellent stock of **Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Soaps, Dried Fruits, Canned Fruits in their season, also Tobacco, Cigars, Canned Goods and Grocery Sundries, Flour, Salt Pork, Lard, Hams, Shoulders, Dried Beef, Salt Fish of all kinds.** I wish to call your especial attention to my brand of FLOUR manufactured by the reliable firm of E. J. Newman & Co., Akron, N. Y. Every barrel sold is warranted to give the best of satisfaction. I shall always keep on hand a good supply of FRESH MEAT and FRESH FISH of the best quality. All these goods I shall sell as low as the market affords. I shall make it PLEASANT and PROFITABLE for you to do business with me, and [illegible] as my stock is always full and complete. I hope you will look upon J. P. Wenzel's as your HEADQUARTERS whenever in Smethport. I shall esteem it a pleasure to show you goods at any time. Please do not fail to call early and as often as possible. I am determined that fair and upright dealing and good goods shall win the day, and most cordially invite you to buy of me.

Thankful for all past favors, I am
Very truly Yours,
J. P. WENZEL.

Whittier's Centennial Hymn.

[The following hymn, written by the eminent Poet John G. Whittier, was sung at the Centennial opening yesterday by the Centennial chorus, numbering nearly 1000 voices, under charge of Theodore Thomas.]

Our fathers' God! from out whose hand
The centuries fall like grains of sand,
We meet to-day, united, free,
And loyal to our land and Thee,
To thank Thee for the era done,
And trust Thee for the opening one.

Here, where of old, by Thy design,
The fathers spake that word of Thine
Whose echo is the glad refrain
Of rended bolt and falling chain,
To grace our festal time from all
The zones of earth our guests we call.

Be with us while the New World greets
The Old World thronging all its streets,
Unveiling all the triumphs won
By art or toil beneath the sun;
And unto common good ordain
This rivalship of hand and brain.

Thou, who hast here in concord furled
The war flags of a gathered world,
Beneath our Western skies fulfil
The Orient's mission of good will,
And, freighted with love's Golden Fleece,
Send back its Argonauts of Peace.

For art and labor met in truce,
For beauty made the bride of use,
We thank Thee; while withal we crave
The austere virtues strong to save,
The honor proof to place or gold,
The manhood never bought or sold!

Oh make Thou us, through centuries long,
In peace secure, in justice strong;
Around our gift of freedom draw
The safeguards of Thy righteous law:
And, cast in some diviner mould,
Let the new cycle shame the old!

Railroad Progress.

Possess your souls in patience, gentlemen, and await the result. Negotiations for opening the Rochester, Nunda & Penn. Railroad are still pending. The executive committee are in receipt of a letter from the parties alluding to a week or two since, asking that a conference be appointed, time and place to be agreed upon hereafter. At this time, of course, nothing definite or positive can be stated, but there is considerable ground for the belief that the parties "mean business." We are aware that "hope long deferred maketh the heart sick," and that very many people are inclined to "pooh, pooh" the idea of ever finishing the road and putting it in operation. We are free to say that it is not greatly to be wondered that there is so small an amount of enthusiasm displayed by the public upon the receipt of railroad news and we are not equally ready to grant that our friends are excusable in declining to build high hopes upon mere flying reports. Still, it is not the proper way to encourage a good work by making it the subject of ridicule and refusing to believe all statements tending to place it in a more favorable light. It is to be expected that these reports will be taken with a grain of salt by our people, since they have been disappointed in their anticipations of the certain and speedy finishing of the road. But it is to be regretted that although so many unexpected drawbacks have arisen and so prevented the consummation of their hopes [illegible]. This is not the only railroad enterprise that has [illegible] and [illegible] through. The [illegible] months ago it was "as dead as a door nail," at present it is a pretty lively corpse. We [illegible] predictions that our road will be in operation in less than [illegible] months. [illegible] venture such a prediction. It may be that the arrangement now contemplated will fall through [illegible] that at first appeared feasible, will prove a failure likewise. But the road is graded and the track laid is too near completion to be abandoned. The finishing and running of the road is only a question of time. Brace up, fellow citizens! Let your courage hold out yet a little while longer!

LATER.—We understand that the committee have been summoned by the same parties with whom they opened negotiations in New York recently, to attend a conversation now being held at Bradford. The mere fact that they come to Rochester to meet our people show that they are in earnest in the matter.—Nunda Democrat.

A Large Sale of Land.

Two thousand acres of valuable timber and mineral land in this county changed hands very quietly and with but little comment Tuesday afternoon of this week. The tract mentioned is located in the townships of Bradford and Corydon, being warrant numbered [illegible] and part of warrant [illegible]. It was in the hands of John E. Lee and Nelson E. Hopkins, of Buffalo, as trustees, and a peremptory sale was extensively advertised [illegible] on the day [illegible] mentioned. The sale took place at the Court House, Mr. Hopkins assuming the role of Auctioneer, and Mr. Lee the more modest character of clerk. The only bidders were Hon. Henry W. Hoyt, formerly of Buffalo, now of Ann Arbor, Michigan, and Rube King, of this place. The bidding was neither reckless or spirited, and a bid of $[illegible] made Mr. Hoyt the owner of 2000 acres of land well worth $10,000. We congratulate our jovial Michigander [illegible] upon his [illegible] of the land holders of McKean county, with the invaluable privilege of paying his biennial taxes on [illegible] land an assessment of [illegible] dollars an acre. But the land is really well worth [illegible] times the amount paid for it [illegible] able to hold in a few years.

A. X. Taylor.

We regret to announce, is very low and failing every day. Dr. Moore, of Rochester, has been summoned and is in constant attendance upon him, although he admits that he cannot help him materially, and is of the opinion that he cannot live many days. Miss Flora has been summoned from school at Buffalo, and the friends and the public have only to await the dread event that no human hand can stay.

The New Postoffice.

Notwithstanding the near approach of a change of administration, with all its possibilities of a political overturning, Postmaster Armstrong has been making some improvements in the fitting and furniture of the postoffice, that were long needed, and render the office not only very attractive and elegant in appearance but also an object of pride to every citizen of the borough. The old boxes and frame have been dismantled altogether and new ones made, entire, filling the full width of the room and leaving an entrance door to the office. There are 252 boxes and 16 lock drawers. The front of the boxes is covered with a wire cloth, instead of glass, which will be much more convenient and cleanly. The woodwork of the front is to be painted and grained in two colors, and will present a handsome and elegant appearance. Mr. [illegible] is deserving of a good deal of credit for his enterprise and taste, and the citizens should show their appreciation and encouragement by stepping right up, every man, and hiring a box or drawer, and paying for it. Don't try to economize by clubbing together by clans and tribes, and taking a box in partnership, but "brace up," and let every individual household have one of their own.

A Correction.

Our readers will remember that we published a few weeks ago a programme of a school exhibition at the Hilton school house in Hamlin township, and in the second issue thereafter we also published what purported to be a correction of the original programme, with Mr. L. E. Fletcher's name signed as one of the committee authorizing its publication. Mr. Fletcher states to us that his signature to the communication was a forgery, and was placed there without his knowledge or consent; that he had nothing to do with its publication and wished to have nothing to do with it. We should not have published it had we not the assurance of his name that it was all right, and words cannot express our contempt for the parties who would thus stoop to fraud and forgery to impose upon the press and the public.

The Borough Council.

The Smethport Borough Council held an adjourned meeting last Monday evening, a full board being present.

On motion, the following officers were elected:

Street Commissioner—Stephen Pattison.
Borough Surveyor—Robt. King.
Borough Treasurer—M. L. Armstrong.
Poundmaster—Henry Glover.

The Treasurer was required to file bonds in the sum of $2000.

By a vote of 4 to 2 the following "Cow" resolution was passed:

RESOLVED, That all that part of Ordinance No. 22 which reads as follows, to wit: "Provided, that from the 1st day of May to the 1st day of December milch cows shall be permitted to run at large in and through between the hours of 6 a. m. and 8 p. m." be and the same is hereby repealed.

The Homestead.

Our advertising columns this week offer special inducements to agents in selling The Homestead Sewing Machine. The price of the machine is low enough to insure a rapid sale and the machine has the reputation of being simple in construction, and as durable and serviceable as the more expensive ones. The company is well recommended to us and we would recommend all wanting a light, easy and profitable business to address them for terms. Read the advertisement.

Organization of Townships in McKean County.

At the request of the publishers of the New History of Pennsylvania, Mr. J. E. Chadwick compiled from the records the following statement of the dates of the organization of the several townships in this county. As an item of interest we take the liberty to publish the statement in advance of its publication in the "New History." It is as follows:

Ceres, Sergeant,	No record. Were Townships when the County was organized
Keating	1826
Bradford	1823
Liberty	1829
Corydon	1834
Hamilton	1836
Norwich	1833
Lafayette	1842
Eldred	1849
Hamlin	1846
Otto	1854
Annin	1860
Smethport Boro.	1853
Bradford Boro.	1872

Port Allegany Items.

— L. E. Daley, Esq., of the firm of Daley [illegible] out for the [illegible] week that is sure to follow him.

— There is a man who resides on Comes creek, who is believed to be worthy of a [illegible], and if he would not be [illegible] quite an adult with his [illegible].

— If some of the Legal profession of this place would post themselves in "general economy" we believe they would make far better criminal pleaders.

— Dr. G. H. Coley and F. H. Arnold started this afternoon for Philadelphia, we suppose with the intention of visiting the Centennial Exhibition; if so, they are the first visitors from our place.

— Sheriff C. S. King, was in town to-day, and notwithstanding he has a broken limb, he seems as lively as ever, and it is fair to presume that he will make it fall as lively for some others. We draw this conclusion from the many Sheriff Sales we noticed him tacking up.

DIED.—Daniel Daley, age 58 years, 2 months and 26 days. The deceased was one of the first settlers of this place, and until within the last fifteen years has been a very hard working man, but since then the poor old man has been totally blind. The departed leaves many friends.
SAMS.

Port Allegany, Pa., May 6, 1876.

Local Items.

— Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Hamlin set out to witness the Centennial Opening on Monday.

— Hasta is entitled to carry himself [illegible] good many airs over his new Postoffice.

— Notice another new change of time table this week.

— The boom bill is in the hands of the Governor. It is said Hartranft will sign it.

— John Higgins has taken the contract of furnishing from his quarry flagging stone for the walk about the residence of Dr. S. D. Freeman.

— Do not forget the lectures by Bishop Kerfoot in this place on Sunday evening, the [illegible], and at Bradford on the Monday evening following.

— Mrs. Patterson has been obliged to visit the city to purchase another stock of Millinery goods, the second this Spring.

— We are glad to see that our District Attorney has come to the surface. He regrets that he was detained by illness.

— With the insertion of an apostrophe and a little more space between the words, the sign of the People's Store would be a very creditable job.

— A Leap Year party next Thursday evening is the next event of social interest. The chap who gets an invite may consider himself a fortunate young man.

— A runaway caused a little excitement in our streets on Monday. Two or three ladies were thrown from the wagon, badly frightened and somewhat bruised, but not seriously injured.

— Representative Backus returned from Harrisburg Saturday. Our reporter did not learn whether or not he intends to return next winter. Mr. Rogers was detained and will "take in" the Centennial on his way home.

— No one can regret more than we the necessity of crowding our local and editorial columns into so narrow quarters. We hope to remedy the matter ere long.

— An official notice of change of time on the B. & E. road just received too late for correction this week. Suffice it to say that close connections are made with the B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

— Take care of your cattle. That portion of the ordinance allowing milch cows to run at large during the day is repealed.

— Franklin's statue in Printing House Square, New York, is one of the most demure looking objects in the world, yet for all that it was recently caught casting admiring glances at a pretty girl, for which it wasn't really so very much to blame as she not only had a most charming face but was most tastily and bewitchingly arrayed in becoming garments made after the celebrated "Domestic Paper Fashions."

Eldred Items.

— Our farmers are busy now putting in their crops.

— The cheese factory commenced operations on the 8th inst.

— Frank Farr has opened a peanut and candy stand back of the depot.

— Our streets wore the aspect of quite a lively business last Friday and Saturday.

— W. C. Potter has bought out Hoff and Dennis, and is running the barber shop, in connection with the harness making business. If you want a good, clean shave, "Will," is just the one to accommodate you.

— The new time table of the B. N. Y. & P. R. R., which went into effect on 7th inst., is more satisfactory to our citizens than the one immediately preceding it was. More trains stop at this station daily, and the time is so arranged as to better suit the convenience of the people.

— Mr. Jackson Walcott is progressing finely with his new building for his meat market, and it will be completed shortly so that we may look for a supply of fresh meats on our tables. By the way, speaking of tables reminds me of "Mine host," and say one wishing a good "square" meal can find no better place to get it than at Farr's hotel. Mrs. Farr exercises rare taste in supplying her tables with edibles, and has it prepared in the most approved manner.

— Preparations are being made for holding a camp-meeting on a large scale in the grove between the Larabee and Knapp's creek bridge, commencing on the 21st of June, and continuing eight days. It is expected to be one of the largest meetings of the kind ever held in this section. Parties from a distance desiring to attend, and not wishing to be troubled to bring their tents etc., with them, can have them furnished by writing to Rev. A. W. Mecville, Allegany Bridge, McKean Co., Pa.

— Our town was visited last Friday night by a small army of the irrepressible tramps, consisting of seven members. They took up quarters for the night on the platform in front of the depot, but then being in too close proximity to the on the inside in particular, they were politely informed by an officer of the township that their presence was not required to insure a peaceful and good night's rest to the inhabitants of the place, so they wheeled into line and resumed their onward march for Buffalo, as they said, leaving the boys, who had congregated around to see the fun, to retire, musing if not singing, "tramp, tramp, tramp," etc.

OCCASIONAL.

Eldred, May 8, 1876.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT—Health and beauty—how to secure them—Female irregularities.—Beauty is as indispensable to the happiness of woman, as is health to her existence; the loss of charms being regarded as a greater affliction than death itself. Holloway's Pills and Ointment have done more towards preserving it, and relieving the various disorders incidental to the sex, than all other advertised medicines united. Thousands of lovely females have had their constitutions ruined and beauty blighted by dangerous appliances, pernicious stimulants and poisonous lotions. The mild, soothing, and restorative influence of Holloway's great internal and external remedies, in all complaints of women, are now generally admitted, whether in the Springtime of womanhood, or in the Autumn or turn of life.
184

Rochester, Nunda & Pennsylvania Railroad.

We always notice a great deal of allowance when anything is said by your Nunda friends on the subject of this railroad, but in this case, after the most careful inquiries, we are inclined to think there is good ground to believe that negotiations are pending that will soon result in relieving the company from the unfortunate entanglement in which their first mortgage bonds are involved in Europe. With that accomplishment, the third rail put on the Hornellsville and Buffalo branch of the Erie, which is now being done, the section of the R. N. & Pa. above referred to can at once be utilized and trains run through from Hornellsville to Mt. Morris.

The public should not forget that this railroad enterprise originated in the idea of opening a direct and through communication by rail independent of any other road from the coal fields of Pennsylvania, to the city of Rochester and the shore of Lake Ontario; that the gauge of the contemplated route was fixed at four feet eight and one-half inches, the gauge of the Central road; that the financial panic of 1873 overtook the work with its twenty completed miles lying between the two branches of the Erie railway, a wide-gauge road. The impracticability of utilizing this twenty miles of narrow gauge will be readily seen. The laying of the third rail on the Erie will solve the difficulty, and our friends at Nunda, Tuscarora, and along the line we think have good grounds to believe that the cars will soon be running.—Mt. Morris Union.

COFFINS AND CASKETS.—Wm. Specht keeps constantly a large assortment of coffins and caskets, and is prepared to attend funeral services at the shortest notice.
28tf

COLLARS AND CUFFS.—If you want collars, cuffs, toilet goods, and a good cigar, call at Sturdivant's Barber Shop. Alfred has just received a new and select stock.

Cured After Two Thousand Dollars Spent in Vain.

Boatstown, Ohio, March 28, 1876.

DR. M. M. FENNER, Fredonia, N. Y.,—Dear Sir—If you want one of the best testimonials of your Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic, you can get it of Mr. James Phelps, of this place. He is a reliable man, and had been sick five years and spent some two thousand dollars for medicine and treatment. One half dozen bottles of your Remedy cured him. He had an abscess that was discharging when he commenced taking the medicine, from a pint to a quart a day. He was unable to leave his bed. Is now about and attending to his business. The abscess entirely healed before he had taken three bottles. He has been the means of our selling very much of your medicines here, and everybody likes them. We, as agents, would like very much to have you write him for a statement of his exact condition.
Yours truly,
GREEN & SPELMAN,
Merchants.

It is now everywhere conceded that this is a remedy never heretofore equalled in real curative value. It accomplishes several important indications, chief among which may be mentioned:

1. It completely cleanses and purifies the blood, quickly overcoming constipation, causing the liver to throw off its bile, and cleansing the entire alimentary canal, ridding it of worms and other vermin inhabiting an unhealthy stomach and bowels. This action renders it peculiarly valuable in the weakness and lassitude incident to the change from Winter to Spring. It causes those feeling dull, heavy, headachy, oppressed and bilious, to become clear-headed and cheerful within two days time. In thus removing all humors from the blood, it cures all blood diseases from a pimple on the face to a grave scrofula.

2. It has wonderful healing and soothing properties for the relief of all irritations and inflammation within, and restoring and building up of the system. It thus strengthens and heals the stomach, nervous system, heart, lungs, kidneys, and all other tissues.

3. It is an active and permanent Nerve Tonic, thereby adapting it to all grades of "nervousness" by building up the nervous system. Nerve medicines will not act, unless associated with cleansing remedies. Hence the beauty of this compound.

4. By its healing and nutritive qualities it becomes the necessary and best remedy in all chronic Coughs. Assisted in those cases by Dr. Fenner's Improved Cough Honey, the lungs and throat readily heal.

5. Owing to its Healing, Nerve Restorative and Cleansing properties it becomes the best remedy now known for all that long list of ailments peculiar to females. It is therefore a vegetable compound, so made up of the choicest plants carefully collected from every country and clime of the world as to possess the most Effective or Cleansing and Purifying, together with Healing and Tonic or Nerve Strengthening and Restorative properties combined.

For sale by all dealers in medicines and by A. B. Armstrong, of Smethport.

AN HONORABLE TRADE.—Every agent who has been steadily selling the Improved $20 Homestead Sewing Machine for three years, owns his dwelling house, has a good account in bank, is clear of debt, and has money at interest,—the natural consequence of securing a good agency for superior goods at the lowest prices. A good first-class Sewing Machine at all times, easy to operate, and reliable in all times, easy to [illegible] durable and control, the same size and does the same work as any machines that sell at from Three [illegible]. There is no machine at any price better, or that will do finer or more work, and certainly none so low in price by many dollars. The HOMESTEAD is widely known and used in thousands of families in the Eastern and Middle States, and daily becoming popular in the West. It will save its cost several times over in any family, and makes a day for any man or woman who sews for a living. It is the strongest machine made, is ready at all times to do its work, makes the strongest and finest stitch yet invented, and is fully acknowledged as the standard Family Sewing Machine. Price complete for domestic use, $20, delivered at your door; no matter how remote you may reside. Business permanent and honorable, with more certain and rapid sales, and larger profits than any other. Extraordinary liberal offers made to local or traveling agents where we have none established, or, if there is no agent near you, send your order direct to the factory. Address John H. Kendall & Co., 630 Broadway, New York.

Court Proclamation.

WHEREAS, the Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, President Judge, and the Hons. W. S. BROWNELL and DAVID MARSH, Associate Judges of the courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the County of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Monday, March 6, A. D. 1876, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court, and Court of Common Pleas, in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 29th day of May, 1876, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, May 4, 1876, and the 100th year of the Independence of the United States of America.
C. S. KING, Sheriff.

$75 Worth Given Away

A GIFT, free to every one. Farmers, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Families, and everybody. Send us your address FREE. For full particulars, how you can obtain a first-class $75 shuttle, the lock-stitch Family Sewing Machine, absolutely without paying anything for it, address KEYSTONE S. M. Co., P. O. Box 1801, New York.

R. O. SMITH & Co.

Would respectfully call attention to the following

[illegible]

DRESS GOODS.

This Department is unusually attractive. Full and complete lines of Black Goods. Novelties in New Fabrics and Colorings at prices that cannot fail to attract attention.

SHAWLS.

Novelties in Cashmere and Shetland Shawls. Large assortment Paisley Shawls.

LADIES' LINEN SUITS.

A nice assortment of Ladies' Linen Suits; also, Linens in Piece, and Embroidered trimmings to match.

GLOVES & HOSIERY.

Full assortments Lisle Thread, Silk and Kid Gloves. Hosiery in fine qualities, Bleached, Brown and Striped. All the Novelties in Ladies' Ties. Large assortment of Neck Ruches.

PARASOLS.

Large variety in all qualities, with French Horn, Ebony and Pearl Handles.

CARPETS.

Our Carpet Stock includes the best Makes in Market, and at Prices to suit the present Times.

Our lines of DOMESTICS, HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, &c., are the largest ever opened by us.

These Goods were purchased on an unusually depressed Market. They are paid for, and all discounts secured. We are in shape to sell them cheaper than any House in Western New York. A personal examination will convince you of our disposition so to do.

R. O. SMITH & CO.

M. A. SPRAGUE,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

SMETHPORT, PA.

The following List comprises some of the many articles constantly on hand:

Adzes,
Axes,
Augers,
Auger bits,
Anvils,
Axle clips,
Axle grease,
Apple parers,
Barn door hinges,
Barn door rails,
[illegible]
[illegible]
Bath brick,
[illegible]
Bell cords,
[illegible]
Bolts,
[illegible]
Bench screws,
Bevels,
Bits,
Blacking,
Blind butts,
[illegible]
Bolts, all kinds,
Boot jacks,
Borax,
Boring machines,
Brushes,
Buckets,
Butt hinges,
Butts, all kinds,
Candle sticks,
Cake turners,
Calipers,
Caps, percussion,
Carpet sweepers,
Cartridges,
Castors,
[illegible]
Cattle leaders,
Chain, all kinds,
Chalk lines,
Chalk,
Crayons,
Chisels all kinds,
Clamps,
Clevises,
Clothes lines,
Clothes wringers,
Coal hods,
Coffee mills,
Corn cutters,
[illegible]
Crow bars,
Curry combs,
Curtain pins,
Cutlery,
[illegible]
[illegible]
Dog collars,
Draw shaves,
[illegible]
Expansive bits,
[illegible]
[illegible]
Files,
Fluting machines,
Forks, all kinds,
[illegible]
[illegible]
Gate hinges,
Gauges,
Gimlets,
Glazier's points,
Glue,
Glue pots,
Grain cradles,
Grindstones,
Gunpowder,
[illegible]
[illegible]
Hammers,
[illegible]
Handles all kinds,
[illegible]
Hatchets,
Hay knives,
Hinges all kinds,
Hoes,
Hooks all kinds,
Horse nails,
[illegible]
Horse shoes,
Iron all kinds and Pipe [illegible]
[illegible]
Knives,
[illegible]
[illegible]
Lamps,
Lanterns,
Levels,
Locks,
Mallets,
Match safes,
Measuring tapes,
Meat cutters,
Molasses gates,
Mop sticks,
Mouse traps,
Mowing machines,
Nails,
Nuts,
Oilers,
Oil stones,
Pails,
[illegible]
Planes,
Pulleys,
Pumps,
[illegible]
Rakes,
Razors,
Rivets,
Ropes,
Rules,
Safety fuse,
Sand paper,
Sash pulleys,
Saws all kinds,
Scissors,
Screws, coal and grain,
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Sheep shears,
Shot,
Shovels,
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Tea kettles,
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Tin ware, all kinds,
Vises,
[illegible]
[illegible]
Washers,
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Wheel barrows, &c., &c.

Also Agent for the reliable **Grover & Baker S. M. Co.** Call and see late improvements, &c., on this machine.

PATTERSON.

ELGIN WATCHES
BOSTON
TIME

J. H. PATTERSON,

JEWELER.

Having established a Jewelry store in the Mixon Building would I solicit the patronage of the public. All kinds of work done in the best style and at reasonable prices.

May 12, 1876.

J. E. ARMSTRONG

National Photograph AND Copying Gallery,

Smethport, Pa.

All kinds of Pictures taken in clear and cloudy weather. J. E. [illegible], the Agent and Operator at this Gallery, has had [illegible] years experience in the photograph business, and will warrant satisfaction to all who give him a call.

Copying and Enlarging

of pictures made a specialty.

ROOMS IN CHADWICK BUILDING.

[illegible]

Administrator's Notice.

WHEREAS Letters of Administration to the estate of [illegible], deceased, late of [illegible] township have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having any claims or demands against the same will make known the same without delay.

J. [illegible], Administrator.

May 11, 1876 6t

SARTWELL BROTHERS'

BILLIARD SALOON

AND

RESTAURANT,

Sartwell Block,

Second Floor, SMETHPORT, PA

J. W. SARTWELL. S. D. SARTWELL.

E. R. SHATTUCK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Olean, N. Y.

Particular attention given to orders by mail or telegraph.

Small or large quantities carefully boxed and shipped.

C. V. GILLIS,

DEALER IN

DRUGS,

PAINTS, OILS,

FANCY GOODS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

KANE, PA.

JOSEPH DAVIS D. M. JAMES

DAVIS & JAMES,

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour & Feed,

Clothing, Notions,

Hardware and General Merchandise,

KANE, PA.

W. B. SIRRETT & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FINE HATS, CAPS,

FURS, ROBES, Etc.

Cor. Exchange and Washington Streets,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

The largest dealers in this class of goods in Western New York.

BONNEY'S

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

Terrace, Near Main Street,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

D. BONNEY & SON, Proprietors

F. A. STONE, Clerk, (late Proprietor of the Olean House.)

OLEAN HOUSE,

GEO. VAN CAMPEN, Proprietor,

Union Street, convenient to depot. } OLEAN, N. Y.

SARTWELL HOUSE,

Port Allegany, Pa.

S. C. SARTWELL, Proprietor.

The above house has been recently rebuilt, refurnished and refitted in the latest style for the convenience of guests.

CABINET SHOP,

Mechanic Street, Smethport,

WM. SPECHT, Proprietor.

FURNITURE,

PICTURE FRAMES, Etc.,

Of every description constantly on hand and made to order.

ALFRED STURDVEINT,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Smethport and Vicinity that he is now prepared to attend to [illegible] at his New Quarters

Over the Post-Office.

He is prepared to do

Shaving and Hair Dressing,

In the highest style and at the lowest price. A select assortment of

CIGARS, COLLARS, CUFFS,

and other fancy and useful articles constantly on hand. Call and be satisfied for yourselves.

PAINTING AND GRAINING!

The undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of House PAINTING and GRAINING in a workmanlike manner and at reasonable rates.

Graining by a New and Cheap Process.

I make a Specialty of GRAINING, by a new process by which I can do it at an expense of less than half the time and money it would cost by the old way.

CARL HAHNE

A Farmer's Helpmeet.

The Walla Walla (Washington Territory) *Spirit* says: Mrs. B. C. Jones, a farmer's wife not often met with, hauled this spring 10,000 fence rails from the mountains all alone, put seventy-five acres in wheat with a gang plow, prepared a fine garden, milks regularly eighteen cows twice a day, makes butter once a week, keeps 420 laying hens and and disposes of their groceries, which supplies the family with all their produce, attends to her household like a dutiful wife, and takes care of four interesting young children.

Two Legal Giants in Court.

Old Squire Gerrish, of Newburyport, Mass., is a genial soul, who has a host of legal reminiscences. An intimate friend of Webster, Edward Everett and Rufus Choate, and a law partner of Caleb Cushing, he had a rare opportunity of collecting anecdotes and details that are very interesting now. While connected with Cushing a time came when those two Titans, Cushing and Choate, were on opposite sides in an important suit. On the day when the case was called the court room was crowded. A battle between such men was a novelty, even in that epoch of brains. To the amazement of judge, jury and spectators both Cushing and Choate were somewhat anxious for a "continuance"—in other words, for a postponement of trial. As a usual thing both gentlemen were always anxious to force a case to trial, being in a state of "chronic preparation," as Webster once said in speaking of Choate. "In going out of court," says Mr. Gerrish, "I met Choate, and said:

"'How is it you were ready for a continuance to-day? It is a little odd of you.'"

"Choate replied: 'Oh, I am a little pressed for business, and can afford to let this case stand over!'"

"Said I: 'Choate, this is sheer nonsense. I'll tell you what the matter is. You are afraid of Cushing.'"

"'So I am,' was the reply; 'and I am not ashamed to own it, either.'"

"'Well, well,' said I, 'this is pretty good. The idea of Rufus Choate being frightened. What on earth do you fear in Cushing?'"

"'Mr. Gerrish, I will tell you. I am afraid of his overwhelming knowledge of law.'"

In the afternoon Cushing came into the office. I went for him at once. "Caleb, what was the matter to-day; why didn't you insist on trying that case?"

"Oh!" he replied, "the weather is warm, and we have much to attend to, and I didn't care to hurry matters."

"Now, Cushing, be honest; were you not a little afraid of Choate?"

"Well, Gerrish, to be candid about it, I was. Are you satisfied now?"

I then inquired what he feared Choate for. "Do you think," said I, "that he knows any more than you do?"

"No, sir, I don't," was the answer, "but I'm afraid of the rascal's influence with a jury, right or wrong."

The two men had been so often associated that each knew the other's strong points, and felt timid.

A Female Footpad.

As the stage plying between Honesdale and Hamilton, Pa., had entered the long and dismal woods north of Middle Valley, and had nearly reached the iron bridge, Oliver Wilcox, the driver, saw what he supposed to be the figure of a woman standing by the wayside, beckoning him to stop, which he did. The figure then asked, in a strangely masculine voice, to ride to Middle Valley. Mr. Wilcox [illegible] the figure enveloped in petticoats aboard, but before he could proffer assistance a large hand threw open the coach door, and a very large foot, incased in a heavy boot, was placed on the step. Wilcox saw the hand, saw the foot incased in a heavy boot, and shot a glance at the face of the would-be passenger. It was a strange face for a female; although enveloped in a veil, a beard was perceptible. It was but a second, and the sharp sighted mail carrier acted upon the instant. "Wait a moment, please, until I arrange the lap-robes," said Wilcox, in the most careless manner possible. The large foot was withdrawn, and the figure once more stood in the road. Wilcox placed his foot firmly in the step, and bending over as if to arrange the robes, chirped to his spirited horses, which flew away like the wind. Bang, bang, rang the report of a revolver upon the air, and two balls whistled in dangerous proximity to the driver's head. The driver regained his seat, and urging his horses to their utmost speed drove into Middle Valley. Two holes showed where the bullets passed through the coach. What was the intention of the person in disguise is, of course, mere conjecture.

A Preference.

"If you prefer the keg of lager or the bottle of wine to me," said Mary, "just take them to the magistrate, and get married to them."

"What do you mean?" said John.

"Just what I say. I don't want a young man to come here evenings chewing cloves to hide his breath, and hide his habits of drinking. If you like lager more than you love me, just marry it at once, and don't divide your affections between woman and wine, or a woman and lager; love and liquor have no affinity."

"Why, Mary, how you talk!" exclaimed John.

"Yes, I mean what I say; unless you sign the pledge and keep it, you had better not come here again."

John did sign the pledge, and he kept it, and he married Mary.

A Reasonable Mother.

A dwelling house in Detroit took fire in one of the chambers the other night from an exploding kerosene lamp. The flames were extinguished after a sharp struggle by the woman of the house, who had her hands pretty badly burned. She was relating her adventures to a neighbor next morning, and the woman asked:

"Why didn't you raise an alarm—where was Bessie?"

"Bessie and her beau were courting in the parlor," was the calm reply.

"And you never called to them?"

"Not a word. I have known of cases where a sudden alarm has upset a young man just as he was about to propose and changed the whole future of two lives."

The customary salutation in Washington nowadays is: "How is your investigation coming on?"

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

What is Doing in the Old World and the New.

Dallett Bliss committed suicide in Central Park, New York city, by shooting himself in the left breast and then jumping into one of the ponds. He was depressed from the bad state of his business affairs..... Five murderers—one white man, one colored man and three Choctaw Indians—were hanged at Fort Smith, Ark., upon one scaffold at the same time, in the presence of seven thousand people..... Colorado sends her delegates to the national Republican convention unpledged.... Six buildings, occupied as places of business by nine different tenants, were burned at Sayville, Long Island...... Wm. Cooper shot and killed Mollie Dean in St. Louis, because she desired him not to be so attentive to her, as she was engaged to another man. Cooper then committed suicide by blowing out his own brains...... The prospects are that California's grain crop will be exceptionally large. The fruit product will only be fair, the trees in some sections having been injured.

As five persons were descending a coal shaft in a bucket at Brown's Station, Mo., the rope broke, letting them fall a distance of one hundred feet—instantly killing two men and a boy and fatally injuring two more men...... Accounts arrive daily of fresh Indian outrages and atrocities. A family of immigrants named Baker, from Pennsylvania, consisting of father, mother and two children, were brained and scalped within one hundred miles of Custer City...... Two carriage factories, two saloons and three barns were destroyed by fire at New Canaan, Conn.... The foot race of 125 yards in San Francisco between Crandall, of Providence, and Horton, of New Jersey, for the sum of $4,000, resulted in Crandall's winning by a foot in twelve seconds .. By the burning of Somerville's paper mills at Britton, England, $350,000 were lost and five hundred men thrown out of employment...... The revolutionary President Medina's troops in Honduras, Central America, were totally defeated by the regulars. Medina died a few days subsequently...... While a large number of men were working on a new railway tunnel near Neath, South Wales, an explosion of gunpowder caused the roof to fall, burying a large number of the laborers. Thirteen bodies and a number of wounded had been recovered at last accounts... One hundred and fifty cottages, many of them completely furnished, on the grounds of the Methodist camp meeting association, at Tarentum, Pa., were destroyed by fire. Loss, $50,000.

The bill giving the queen the title of empress of India causes considerable feeling in England, and it is thought probable that it will call out a vote of censure for the government.... Riots have occurred throughout Barbadoes. Plantations and houses have been sacked and an enormous amount of property destroyed. Over forty of the rioters have been shot .... The Egyptian troops have begun their homeward march from Abyssinia. ....England's acreage in wheat is short this year, and such as is planted will not yield heavily..... A hail storm passed over a section of Kansas, destroying orchards and wheat crops, and killing several cattle..... Mercy and Smith rode a fifty-mile race in two hours and eight minutes in San Francisco. Each used ten horses. . Drexel, Morgan & Co. have been awarded the $5,323,000 of coupon five per cent. bonds of the funded loan of 1881, on their bid of one hundred and three cents and seventy-eight and seven-sixteenth hundredths .... A landslide containing 1,500 square feet occurred in a brickyard at Rondout, N. Y., and one man was killed.

Strikers from one of the Troy (N. Y.) [illegible]ing house, and fatally shot one of them and severely injured several others . A night freight train on the Canada Southern railway ran through an open drawbridge into the Welland canal, completely wrecking the engine, tender and eight cars. The engineer and fireman were killed ..The insurgent chief Peko Paul vice with five hundred men defeated the Turks and occupied Sutturina. ....The Prince of Wales was handsomely received at Madrid by King Alfonso.... Don Aniceto Esquirol has been elected president of Costa Rica ..... Guatemala and Salvador, Central America, have declared war, and a few skirmishes have taken place between their troops...... As Michael Turner was carrying Culver Patterson and John I. Snell across the Mohawk, in a rowboat, at Amsterdam, N. Y., the boat struck the ferry cable and all three were thrown out and drowned. Snell and Patterson were lawyers . .The Metropolitan hotel, at Long Branch, N. J., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $70 000.... Bernard Flaherty, known to the theater-going world as Barney Williams, died in New York city of paralysis, aged fifty three years.

The governor of the army of Barbadoes reports that the island is now quiet..... McKee, of the St. Louis whisky ring, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $10,000. ..The Massachusetts Republican convention appointed delegates to the national convention, but left them unpledged. Resolutions favoring both Bristow and Blaine were before the members, but were not acted on ...As John Smith, who murdered Judge Carson at Crab Orchard, Ky., was being taken from court to jail, he was assailed by the sons of the victim. The attempt to kill the prisoner failed, however, and the young men were arrested, only to be set at liberty on their promising to abstain from further efforts in that direction. .. The opera house at Rouen, France, caught fire from a gas jet while the troupe of seventy-five performers [illegible] for the performance, and before they could all escape the entire building was in flames. A number of the company were burned to death, among them Mme. Pays, the principal singer. Four soldiers were killed and fifteen others wounded in endeavoring to rescue the unfortunates ..... A bill to remove the electoral disabilities of women was defeated in the English House of Commons by a vote of 239 to 152......John Stone, aged twenty, of Manor Station, Pa., fell in love with a thirteen-year-old girl, and because she refused to marry before she was sixteen, he blew out his brains, leaving a note in which he said that he could not live three years without the girl......The Turkish garrison of Niksic made a sortie to procure provisions, but were repulsed by the besiegers. The garrison and inhabitants are in extremities, having had nothing but horse meat for several days...... The national board of fire underwriters declare that fifty-five per cent of the fires are incendiary.

The New York Democracy, in convention in Utica, appointed delegates to the national convention, heading the delegation with Senator Kernan. After directing the appointees to act as a unit, the convention adopted resolutions declaring its settled conviction that a return to the constitutional principles, the frugal expenditure, and the administrative purity of the founders of the republic is the first and most imperious necessity of the times, the commanding issue now before the people of the Union; and while entertaining a cordial appreciation of other Democratic statesmen, respectfully suggest the nomination of Samuel J. Tilden for President....Says the New York World, the home organ of Governor Tilden: Governor Tilden's chances for the nomination seem increasing in consequence of the growing impression that the State of New York is to exercise a potent influence in the decision of the question. While other candidates may be able to carry the State of New York, the Democrats do not seem inclined to leave the matter to chance......The Arkansas Republicans appointed delegates to the national convention and instructed them to work for Oliver P. Morton.

The plague in Mesopotamia is on an increase, and has appeared in the military hospitals and garrisons. At Bagdad from April 2 to April 10, inclusive, there were 826 attacks and 203 deaths. ....Representatives of the great powers having met at Rome and asked the advice of the cardinals as to the best means to bring an end to the conflicts between the various states and the church, the cardinals answered unanimously that peace was impossible until the independence of the church was acknowledged......Mary Shenan was found in Cincinnati with her throat cut, and the body of a newly-born female child with its head nearly severed from its body was found under her bed....Gov. Rice, of Massachusetts, has vetoed the James Parton Marriage bill....The California Republicans left their delegates to the national convention unpledged, but expressed their preference for Blaine....The German imperial court of discipline has sentenced Count Von Arnim to formal dismissal from the public service and the payment of costs of proceedings......The Post-office Appropriation bill foots up a total of $33,189,109, of which the revenues of the department will probably cover $29,258,203. ...Gen. Crook announces that the Indians at Red Cloud are on the verge of starvation, owing to the non-arrival of supplies. He fears they may go on the warpath as a result.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

The Business of General Interest Transacted.

SENATE.

Mr. Sherman (Rep.), of Ohio, reported back with amendments the concurrent resolution to secure uniformity in gold coin, moneys, and accounts between the United States and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. Placed on the calendar.

On motion of Mr. Morrill (Rep.), of Maine, the Senate insisted on its amendments to the Deficiency Appropriation bill, and agreed to the conference asked for by the House. Messrs. Morrill (Me.), Allison and Davis were appointed members of the conference committee on the part of the Senate.

The Chair laid before the Senate the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, with the message of the House of Representatives refusing to concur in the Senate amendment to that bill. Mr. Sargent (Rep.), of California, moved that the Senate insist upon its amendment, and ask for a committee of conference, and the Chair appointed Messrs. Sargent, Frelinghuysen and Withers members of the committee.

HOUSE.

Mr. Knott (Dem.), of Kentucky, introduced a bill to regulate the privilege of a writ of habeas corpus in certain cases, which was referred to the judiciary committee.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to transfer the Indian bureau to the War department, and after some debate the bill was passed—yeas, 139; nays, 94

The District Tax bill, as amended by Mr. Neal's substitute, providing a tax of one and a half per cent. on all property, real and personal, was passed.

Mr Lawrence (Rep.), of Ohio, from the judiciary committee, submitted a report in relation to the Pacific railroads, proposing a bill requiring them to create a sinking fund to pay at maturity the principal and interest of the subsidy bonds issued to them by the government. Recommitted.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the Legislative and Executive Appropriation bill.

Mr Piper (Dem.), of California, moved to amend the item for the San Francisco mint by increasing the appropriation for wages from $125,000 to $637,600.

Mr. [illegible] to amend the amendment by providing that the rate of wages paid at the San Francisco mint shall not exceed those at the Philadelphia mint by more than twenty-five per cent. (allowing fifteen per cent. for the difference between paper and gold, and ten per cent. for the cost of living). Agreed to.

Motions to insert an item of $14 000 to carry on an assay office in the mint buildings at New Orleans, and an item of $4,000 for the mint of Charlotte, N. C., after a long discussion were adopted. An item of $6,000 was also inserted for an assay office at Boise City.

The question of the compensation of Territorial judges (fixed in the bill at $2 500) gave rise to discussion, most of the speeches being against the utter inadequacy of that compensation. Mr. Cannon, of Utah, illustrated it by the statement that the Territorial Legislature of Utah made an appropriation to increase the compensation of the United States judges, who acted there in a dual capacity.

Mr. Hoar (Rep.), of Massachusetts, expressed his astonishment at Mr. Cannon's statement, and intimated that any Federal judge who received compensation from any outside source deserved impeachment, and offered an amendment forbidding Territorial judges to accept any compensation except that provided by Congress. Agreed to.

Mr Holman (Dem.), of Indiana, reported the Post-office Appropriation bill. It contains appropriations for mail depredations and special agents, $110,000; for post route maps, $25,000; for advertising, $25,000, and provides that the postmaster-general shall cause an advertisement of the mail lettings of each State and Territory to be posted up in each post-office therein, to be posted conspicuously for at least sixty days before the time of such letting, but no other advertisement of such lettings shall be required; compensation to postmasters, $6,550,000, and to clerks, $3,330,000; for payments to letter carriers, $1,660,000, provided that hereafter the free delivery system shall not be established in cities of less than 40,000 inhabitants where now unestablished by law; for inland transportation, $14,500,000; for transportation of foreign mails, $220 000; for balances due foreign countries, $50,000. If the revenue of the Post-office department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by the bill, then the sum of $3,680,966 is hereby appropriated. For steamship service between San Francisco, China and Japan, $250,000. The amount recommended to be appropriated by the bill is as follows: For general service of the Post-office department $31,680,109; for steamship service, $250,000 for official postage stamps for the use of the Post-office department, $350,000; total, $33,-[illegible]. The amount is to be provided for as follows: By the revenues of the department, estimated at $29 258,203; by appropriations for deficiency out of the treasury, $3,680,966; by direct appropriations out of the treasury, $250,000. The total amount recommended by this bill is less than the estimates therefor in the sum of $5,750,626.02.

The House went into committee of the whole on the Legislative and Executive Appropriation bill. All the items for surveyor-generals were, on motion of Mr. Randall, struck out of the bill.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell (Dem.), of Alabama, the salary of the commissioner of agriculture was raised from $3,000 to $5,000. On motion of Mr. Holman an additional paragraph was added, making it the duty of the commissioner to collect agricultural statistics, and to compile the same, and to publish monthly statements thereof.

No Place for Them.

The St. Louis *Republican* is authority for this story: An intelligent and closely observing lady, upon whose head the snows of age are lightly drifting, has recently returned to her St. Louis home after a prolonged residence in Europe. Speaking to a friend of the difference between the social usages of the old world and the new, she said: "The fact is, my dear, there is no place in American society for old women. I don't mean women of sixty-five and upward, but those on the shady side of forty and the sunny side of three-score; women who are too old to indulge in the follies of fashion, and yet too young to want to enter a coffin or a convent. What enjoyment, pray, does America provide for them?"

VIRTUES OF KEROSENE OIL.—The Aberdeen (Miss.) *Examiner* says: A child of Mr. C. M. Jones was bitten by a highland moccasin, and perfect cure was obtained by external application of kerosene oil. A valuable dog was bitten by a "cotton-mouth," and was dying when the first application of the oil was made, but obtained instant relief, and was up and running about in two or three hours.

Chapped hands, face, pimples, ring worm, saltrheum, and other cutaneous affections cured, and rough skin made soft and smooth, by using JUNIPER TAR SOAP. Be careful to get only that made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, as there are many imitations made with common tar, all of which are worthless.—*Com.*

An ardent lover was once pressing his suit. The lady said: "I like you exceedingly, but I cannot quit my home; I am a widow's only darling, and no husband could equal my parent in kindness." "She may be very kind," replied the wooer; "but be my wife, we will live together, and see if I don't beat your mother!"

Unlimited Remedial Resources.

People sometimes suppose that Dr. Pierce's family medicines represent the entire extent of his resources for curing disease. This is an error. Experience proved that while the Golden Medical Discovery, Favorite Prescription, Pleasant Purgative Pellets, Compound Extract of Smart Weed, and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, would, if faithfully used, cure a large variety of chronic complaints, there would be here and there a case which, from its severity, or from its complication with other disorders, would resist their action. These exceptional cases required a thorough examination into their symptoms, to ascertain the exact nature and extent of the disease or diseases under which the patient was laboring, and the use of specific remedies to meet and overcome the same. This led to the establishment of the World's Dispensary at Buffalo, New York, with its faculty of physicians and surgeons, each of whom is skilled in the treatment of chronic disorders in general and those belonging to his own special department in particular. To one is assigned diseases of the throat and lungs; to another, diseases of the kidneys and urogenital organs; to another, diseases of the digestive system; to another, diseases of the nervous system; and to another, diseases of the eye and ear. Thus the highest degree of perfection in medicine and surgery is attained. The establishment of this institution enables the doctor to meet a long-felt want in the treatment of the more severe chronic affections. By a careful consideration of the symptoms as given in writing, he successfully treats thousands of cases at their homes. Others visit the dispensary in person. The amplest resources for the treatment of lingering affections are thus placed at the disposal of every patient, and those on whom the desired proprietary medicines do not have the desired effect can procure a more thorough and efficient course by a personal application to the proprietor of the World's Dispensary.

[From J. H. Jackson, Esq., of Croton, N. Y.]

"About six years since, my wife was attacked with a difficulty of the lungs and stomach, spitting of the blood, etc., accompanied by great soreness, and was thought by all to be in a dangerous condition. She was under the care of a skilled physician for more than a year, and afterward tried many of the most popular cough remedies, but she received no permanent relief until WISTAR'S BALSAM was used, a few bottles of which restored her to her usual health. I would add that this balsam has been used by other members of my family, and I can truly say that I know of no other cough remedy in which I have so much confidence. I would recommend WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY to all in need of a safe and reliable cure for coughs, colds, or any other disease of the throat and lungs."

50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Important to Persons Visiting New York or the Centennial.

THE GRAND UNION HOTEL, New York, opposite the Grand Central depot, has over 350 elegantly furnished rooms. Elevator, steam, and all modern improvements. European plan. Carriage hire is saved, as baggage is taken to and from the depot, free of expense. The restaurants supplied with the best. Guests can live better for less money at the Grand Union, than at any other first-class hotel. Stages and cars pass the hotel constantly to all parts of the city, and to Philadelphia depot.

TO ALL, particularly invalids, spring is a trying season. Indications of sickness should be at once attended to Fatal diseases may be caused by allowing the bowels to become constipated, and the system to remain in a disordered condition, until the disorder has time to develop itself. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, is an old and truthful saying. Therefore, we advise all who are troubled with the complaints now very prevalent—headache, indigestion, disordered liver, want of appetite, nausea, or feverish skin, to take, without delay, Schenck's Mandrake Pills. We know of no remedy so harmless and decisive in its action. It at once strikes at the root of the disease and produces a healthy tone to the system. People need never suffer from any disease arising from a disordered condition of the liver if they would take this excellent medicine when they feel the first indications of the malady. Families leaving home for the summer months should take three or four boxes of these pills with them. They have an almost instantaneous effect. They will relieve the patient of headache in one or two hours, and will rapidly cleanse the liver of surrounding bile, and will effectually prevent a bilious attack. They are sold by all druggists.

The Markets.

NEW YORK.

Beef Cattle—Prime to Extra Bullocks	09¾@	11¾
Common to Good Texans	08¼@	09¾
Milch Cows	60 00	@76 00
Hogs—Live	—	@ —
Dressed	10¼@	10¾
Sheep	06¼@	07¾
Lambs	12 @	16
Cotton—Middling	12¾@	13
Flour—Extra Western	5 50 @	7 00
State Extra	5 65 @	7 00
Wheat—Red Western	1 20 @	1 30
No. 2 Spring	1 22½@	1 22¾
Rye—State	98 @	98
Barley—State	86 @	86
Barley—Malt	1 10 @	1 10
Oats—Mixed Western	42 @	47
Corn—Mixed Western	60 @	61
Hay, per cwt	80 @	1 15
Straw, per cwt	55 @	1 15
Hops 75's—[illegible] @18 ... olds	04 @	08
Pork—Mess	21 80	@21 60
Lard	13¼@	13¾
Fish—Mackerel, No. 1, new	26 00	@27 00
" No. 2, new	15 50	@16 50
Dry Cod, per cwt	4 25 @	5 25
Herring, Scaled, per box	24 @	26
Petroleum—Crude 08¼@08½	Refined,	14
Wool—California Fleece	22 @	28
Texas "	20 @	34
Australian "	42 @	46
Butter—State	24 @	34
Western Dairy	25 @	32
Western Yellow	20 @	30
Western Ordinary	18 @	20
Cheese—State Factory	08 @	18
State Skimmed	06 @	08
Western	08 @	12
Eggs—State	16½@	17
ALBANY.		
Wheat	1 37 @	1 37
Rye—State	91 @	92
Corn—Mixed	63 @	64
Barley—State	84 @	84
Oats—State	38 @	40
BUFFALO.		
Flour	5 25	@10 00
Wheat—No. 1 Spring	1 40 @	1 40
Corn—Mixed	60 @	60
Oats	37 @	38
Rye	81 @	81
Barley	90 @	90
BALTIMORE.		
Cotton—Low Middlings	12¾@	12¾
Flour—Extra	5 75 @	8 75
Wheat—Red Western	1 20 @	1 20
Rye	75 @	78
Corn—Yellow	60 @	60
Oats—Mixed	46 @	46
Petroleum	09½@	09¾
PHILADELPHIA.		
Beef Cattle—Extra	06 @	07
Sheep	06¼@	07¾
Hogs—Dressed	11¼@	12¾
Flour—Pennsylvania Extra	5 00 @	8 50
Wheat—Red Western	1 05 @	1 33
Rye	81 @	86
Corn—Yellow	63 @	64
Mixed	61 @	63
Oats—Mixed	20 @	45
Petroleum—Crude 10½@10¾	Refined,	13¾
WATERTOWN, MASS.		
Beef Cattle—Poor to Choice	5 00 @	8 5
Sheep	5 50 @	7 00
Lambs	2 00 @	6 50

H. W. JOHNS' PATENT ASBESTOS MATERIALS.

Asbestos Roofing—With Light Gray Fire Proof Coating for steep or flat Roofs. The only reliable substitute for tin. In use by all of the largest manufacturers & R. R. Co.'s. Ready for use. Easily applied. Asbestos Paints, all colors, ready for use, unequalled in richness of color and durability. Asbestos Steam Pipe and Boiler Coverings, the best non-conductors in use. Asbestos Steam Packing—indestructible, self-lubricating. Will wear three times as long as any other. Asbestos Roof Coating, for restoring and preserving Roofs. Cements for Leaky Roofs, etc. Fire-Proof Coating. Paint for tin Roofs, Iron Work, etc. Felt Roofing. Sheathings, Vermin Proof Linings, etc.

Send for Pamphlets, Price List, Samples and list of parties using our goods, and compare with all others. Satisfactory inducements and exclusive right of sale will be given to responsible parties where our goods are not kept for sale.

Established 1858. Patentee and Manufacturer, H. W. JOHNS, 87 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

What a Candidate Did.

In these times of exposures of moral worthlessness, few things are surprising, yet a case in Kansas City shows such depravity in a man hitherto deemed honorable, that it must attract especial notice. The victim is the mayor of that city, and the charge against him relates to the political campaign that ended in his election. Mr. Pat O'Rourke keeps a saloon in Kansas City. One night the candidate entered the groggery, and, in the presence of witnesses, said: "Pat, set 'em up lively for the boys." The fair inference was that he intended to pay for what "the boys" drank, and so all day long there was heavy drinking upon that basis. After the election, Pat sent a bill for $10 to the mayor, and his honor refused to settle, but said in a letter: "I have talked with some of the gentlemen who were with me on the visit to your house last April, and they think with me that I made no such promise as you claim. Owing you nothing, therefore, I shall pay you nothing." The *Times*, making this dreadful exposure, exclaims: "How do the people of Kansas City—the metropolis of the Missouri valley—like the idea of their chief executive officer being posted in a saloon as among the dead beats who do not pay their whisky bills? Is it not humiliating!"—*Exchange.*

SILVER TIPPED SHOES

Through the length and breadth of the land the celebrated SILVER TIPPED Boots and Shoes are sold by the million, for parents know they last twice as long as those without Tips. Also try Wire Quilted Soles.

Have you seen the CABLE SCREW WIRE Boots and Shoes? Millions are being worn, all say they are the easiest and best Shoe ever made. Also try Wire Quilted Soles

CABLE SCREW WIRE

25 FANCY CARDS, 7 styles, with Name, 10c. Add's J. B. HUSTED, Nassau, Rens. Co., N.Y.

20 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with Name, 10 cts., post-paid L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

25 JET CALLING CARDS, with name in gold, 20 cents. J. K. HARDER, Maiden Bridge, N. Y.

6 VERY desirable NEW ARTICLES for Agents Mfr'd by J. G. CAPEWELL & Co., Cheshire, Conn.

Profitable, Pleasant work, hundreds now employed, hundreds more wanted. M. N. LOVELL, Erie, Pa.

$200 A MONTH. Agents wanted. Excel. Mfg. Co., 151 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED AGENTS. Samples and Outfit free. Better than Gold. A. COULTER & CO., Chicago.

$5 to $20 a day at home. Samples worth $1 sent free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

ASTHMA. The only sure remedy. Trial package free. L. SMITHNIGHT, Cleveland, O.

$10 to $25 per day. Send for Chromo Catalogue. J. H. BUFFORD'S SONS, Boston.

TO AGENTS. For the best Books, best offers and most MONEY, Address AUBURN PUBLISHING COMPANY, Auburn, N. Y.

A FORTUNE for 100,000 agents to sell the EUREKA BURGLAR PROOF. Samples by mail 50c. Taylor Mfg Co., New Britain, Ct.

$300 PER MONTH GUARANTEED. Business first-class. Agents wanted everywhere. Address, with stamp, T. S. PAGE, Toledo, O.

Agents Wanted.—Twenty 9x11 Mounted Chromos for $1. 2 samples by mail, post-paid, 20c. CONTINENTAL CHROMO CO., 37 Nassau Street, New York.

OPIUM HABIT CURED AT HOME. No publicity. Time short. Terms moderate. 1,000 testimonials Describe case. Dr F. E. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

AGENTS All Want It—thousands of lives and millions of property saved by it—fortunes made with it—particulars free. C. M. LININGTON & BRO., New York & Chicago.

OPIUM and Morphine Habit absolutely and speedily cured. Painless; no publicity. Send stamp for Particulars. Dr. CARLTON, 187 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

$250 A MONTH — Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first-class. Particulars sent free. Address WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

SWISS-ALPINE SOFT Tree-Protecting WAX.

Will Save Trees by the Millions.

All that is necessary to be said of this WAX is that it is pronounced by those who have used it as the BEST INVENTION ever discovered for SURELY CURING all WOUNDS, DISEASES and CRACKS OF THE BARK OR ROOTS of Fruit and Shade Trees, Grapevines, Rose Bushes, Shrubbery, Plants, etc., which are invariably ruined when damaged by Animals, Worms, Insects, Grasshoppers, Frost, Hot Sun, or from any other cause. One Jar of it will protect you against heavy loss, and will keep the trees in a healthy state and bearing condition. Now is the time and the sooner you notice such diseases, the better. It is also a never-failing preparation for Grafting Trees. Prices—In Jars of 1 lb., $1; 3 lbs., $2.75; 12 lbs., $8; Kegs of 24 lbs., $[illegible]. Cash with order. Sent by Express with full directions, under my seal and signature. I have no Agents. Forward all orders to the inventor, [illegible] and get the genuine article. GODFREY ASCHMANN, Landscape Gardener, 3118 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. N. B.—Plans drawn and laid out and Estimates given for Fruit Orchards, Gardens, Lawns, Country Seats, Rustic Houses and Bridges, Greenhouses, etc., and all work promptly attended to.

Agents Wanted! Medals and Diplomas Awarded for HOLMAN'S NEW Pictorial BIBLES. 1800 Illustrations. Address for new circulars, A. J. HOLMAN & CO., 930 ARCH Street, Phila.

A BOOK for the MILLION. MEDICAL ADVICE A 40 page Pamphlet on Special and Chronic Diseases, Cancer, Catarrh, Rupture Opium Habit, &c., SENT FREE on receipt of stamp. Address, Dr. Butts' Dispensary No 12 N 8th st., St. Louis, Mo.

ANN ELIZA YOUNG. AGENTS WANTED for the new Book by Brigham Young's Wife No. 19. 25,000 already sold. Illustrated circulars sent free. DUSTIN, GILMAN & Co., Hartford, Ct., Chicago, Ills., Cincinnati, Ohio, Richmond, Va.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or Soul Charming." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This art all can possess, free, by mail, 25 cents; together with a Lover's Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, &c. 1,000,000 sold. A [illegible]

LOOK Your Name Elegantly Printed on 12 TRANSPARENT VISITING CARDS, for 25 Cents. Each card contains a scene which is not visible until held towards the light. Nothing like them ever before offered in America. Big inducements to Agents. NOVELTY PRINTING CO., Ashland, Mass.

REVOLVERS SEVEN SHOT $3.00 New Buffalo Bill Revolver

Sent with 100 Cartridges for $3. Full Nickle Plate. Satisfaction guaranteed. Illustrated Catalogue FREE. WESTERN GUN WORKS, Chicago, Ill., 69 Dearborn-st. (McCormick Block). P. O. Box 540.

Here is both Pleasure and Profit.

A few dollars will buy a Portable Printing Press, Type, etc., with which business men can save money by doing their own printing and advertising, and with which a young man can do a paying little business in job work. Amateurs find it rich pastime. Learned in a few hours. Presses at $3 and upward. Illustrated Catalogue for two 3c. stamps.

EXCELSIOR PRESS CO., Meriden, Conn.

FITS, EPILEPSY, FALLING FITS CURED.

This is No Humbug. For information, inquire of or write to MOYER BROTHERS, Wholesale Druggists, Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

SAVE MONEY

By sending $4.75 for any $4 Magazine and THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE (regular price $6), or $5.75 for the Magazine and THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE (regular price $8). Address THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

One Agent wanted in every town, city or county, to canvass for a respectable business, in which any active and intelligent man or woman can easily make from $5 to $10 per day. The business is new and permanent, as we make the same offer next year that we do this. A person who had never canvassed before made $7.50 in one day, an experienced agent made $72.75 in 16 hours. Full particulars free. C. A. CLEGG, Manager, 42 Dunn St., New York

$5 TO $10 A DAY SURE.

"We know C. A. Clegg to be responsible and reliable, and think his offers Agents extraordinary inducements."—N. Y. Weekly Sun, April 19, 1876.

50 Finely Printed Bristol Visiting Cards sent post-paid for 25 cts. Send stamp for samples of Glass Cards, Marble, Snowflake, Scroll, Damask, &c. We have over 100 styles. Agents Wanted. A. H. FULLER & Co., Brockton, Mass.

COOPER'S COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILLS.

A Safe, Speedy and Radical cure for Nervous Exhaustion, Paralysis, Softening of the Brain, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, Loss of Power, Languor of Mind, Neuralgia, Depression of Spirits, Inaptitude for Work, Consumption, Kidney Disease, Spinal Irritation, Locomotor Ataxia, Shaking Palsy and to Vitalize and Reconstruct the system from that condition of "Break down" resulting from Mental and Physical Excess and Old Age. Sent to any address on receipt of price. GEORGE COOPER, M. D., 156 E. 15th Street, New York. Price, $1.50 per box.

PORTABLE SODA FOUNTAINS.

$40. $50. $75. $100.

CHEAP & DURABLE.

Will rival the per cent profit. SHIPPED READY FOR USE. Send for Catalogue. Address for Manufacturers CHAPMAN & CO., Madison, Ind.

DO YOUR OWN PRINTING! NOVELTY PRINTING PRESS.

For Professional and Amateur Printers, Schools, Societies, Manufacturers, Merchants, and others. It is the BEST ever invented. 13,000 in use. Ten styles. Prices from $5.00 to $150.00. BENJ. O. WOODS & CO. Manuf'rs and dealers in all kinds of Printing Material, 49 Federal St. Boston.

Send stamp for Catalogue.

ADVERTISERS DESIRING TO REACH COUNTRY READERS

Can do so in the CHEAPEST and BEST manner by using one or more sections of our GREAT CO-OPERATIVE NEWSPAPER LISTS. For catalogue or estimates address E. E. PRATT, 79 Jackson St. Chicago.

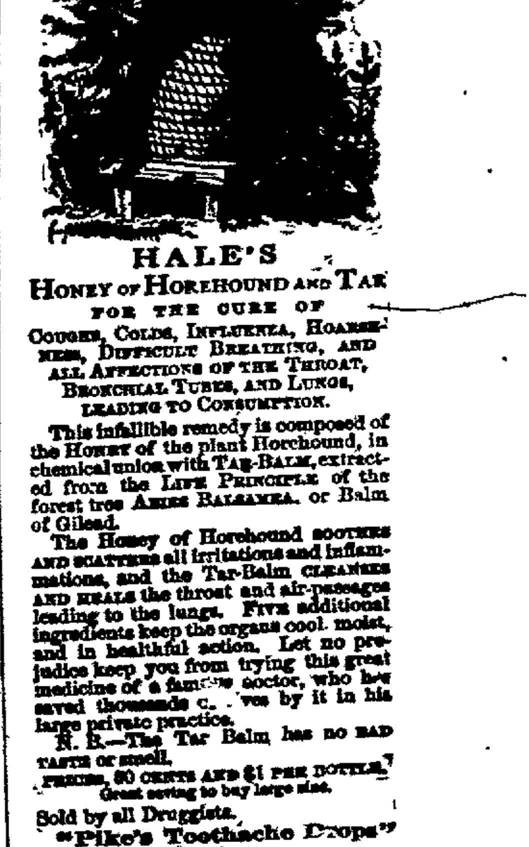
AGENTS WANTED FOR THE CENTENNIAL HISTORY OF THE U. S.

The great interest in the thrilling history of our country makes this the fastest selling book ever published. It contains a full account of the grand Centennial Exhibition.

CAUTION.—Old, incomplete and Unreliable works are being circulated; see that the book you buy contains 442 Fine Engravings and 925 Pages. Send for circulars and extra terms to Agents. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

—ASTHMA—

THE subscribers are manufacturers and proprietors of Dr. R. W. Read's Celebrated Asthma Relief, which is undoubtedly the best Asthma Remedy yet discovered. Instant relief is guaranteed or purchase price refunded. We put up the medicine in boxes of three sizes, which retail for 25c., 50c. and $1. Persons remitting retail price will have the medicine promptly forwarded by mail, post-paid. Also samples sent free to any who may desire. Prices per doz., $1.75; $3 50 and $7.00; gross price, $18; $34; $72. Wholesale agents: John F. Henry, Curran & Co., N. Y.; John D. Park & Sons, Cincinnati, Ohio; Richardson & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Lord, Smith & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass.; French, Richards & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Address ETHERIDGE, TULLER & CO., Rome, N. Y.



HALE'S

HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

FOR THE CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, HOARSENESS, DIFFICULT BREATHING, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, BRONCHIAL TUBES, AND LUNGS, LEADING TO CONSUMPTION.

This infallible remedy is composed of the HONEY of the plant Horehound, in chemical union with TAR-BALM, extracted from the LIFE PRINCIPLE of the forest tree ABIES BALSAMEA, or Balm of Gilead.

The Honey of Horehound SOOTHES AND SCATTERS all irritations and inflammations, and the Tar-Balm CLEANSES AND HEALS the throat and air-passages leading to the lungs. FIVE additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist, and in healthful action. Let no prejudice keep you from trying this great medicine of a famous doctor, who has saved thousands of lives by it in his large private practice.

N. B.—The Tar Balm has no BAD TASTE or smell.

PRICES, 50 CENTS AND $1 PER BOTTLE. Great saving to buy large size.

Sold by all Druggists.

"Pike's Toothache Drops" cure in 1 minute.

HALL'S PATENT STANDARD SAFES AT HARD PAN PRICES. HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO. NEW YORK

MARVINS STANDARD FIRE BURGLAR SAFES

COUNTER, PLATFORM, WAGON & TRACK SCALES

AGENTS WANTED SEND FOR PRICE LIST

MARVIN SAFE & SCALE CO.

265 BROADWAY N. Y.

721 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA. PA.

108 BANK ST. CLEVE. O.

SYNU No. 18

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say that you saw the advertisement in this paper.